The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 6162. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New-Hampshire Legislature.

Political Caucuses Held by Both Parties at Concord.

The Inundation in the Columbia River Increasing.

Desperate Effort of Sing Sing Convicts to Escape.

Proceedings of the National Musical Congress at Boston.

Condition of the Wheat Crop Throughout the Union.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Proceedings of the State Legislature—Contested Seats—Democratic Caucus—Railroad Matters.

CONCORD, N. H., June 20.—In the House, this morning, the Committee on Elections reported adversely to the claims of NATHAN WHIPPLE, Republican, to a seat as Representative from Lisbon. Mr. RAMSDELL, Republican, from the same Committee, desired that the consideration of the report be postponed, as the case was identical with that of S. B. PAGE, Democrat, from Concord. He thought the cases should be considered together, as in each the claimants came short of a sufficient number of votes to elect him, but had been declared elected. He moved to lay the report on the table, and called the yeas and nays. Lost by 151 to 159. The report was then accepted by the House.

The Democrats are in caucus to-night on the nomination of State officers. The Labor Reformers ask the nomination of JOHN H. GOODALE for Secretary of State. He was formerly a Democrat. The Young Democracy favor J. WEARE BUTTERFIELD, of Concord, and think the Labor Reformers have enough offices already. A probable change in the Judiciary system, or rather of Judges, engage the attention of all parties now.

The House was in session about an hour and a half this afternoon.

Manager SLACK, of the Boston and Howell Railroad, was here today in consultation with the officers of the Concord Railroad. It is understood that he offered, if the latter road would lend its influence to prevent a charter for the Nashua and Acton Road this session, that he would not press the project of a charter for a road from Nashua to Concord, parallel to the Concord Road; also, that he was replied to that the Concord Road had nothing to do *pro* or *con* with the Concord and Acton Road. The hearing on the bill for a charter for a new road from Nashua to Concord is to be held before a committee to-morrow evening.

All parties hold caucuses this evening, but it is doubtful if State nominations are made. Senator SMITH indignantly denies the newspaper report that he has been offered bribes by the Democratic Party, or any one else, and claims, as heretofore, to be entirely uncommitted.

Both political caucuses adjourned without making nominations. Mrs. Gov. WESTON is quite ill at her father's residence in the city.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Overflow of the Columbia—Great Damage—Election of the Republican Ticket in Portland—The California Democrats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 20.—The flood in the Columbia River tributaries is increasing, and immense damage has been done. The lower part of Portland is under water. The loss to the farmers in Clark County alone is estimated at $100,000....Portland elected the full Republican ticket yesterday....The Democratic Convention is in session in Sacramento today. There is no doubt of Gov. HAIGHT'S renomination on the anti-railroad subsidy platform, though money is said to be freely used to defeat him.

CONVICTS ON THE RAMPAGE.

Three Sing Sing Prisoners Make a Dash for Liberty—They Run the Gauntlet of a Volley from the Guard—Recapture.

SING SING, N. Y., June 20.—Three convicts named JOHN WILSON, JAMES COX and JAMES WARD, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from Sing Sing Prison this morning at 11 o'clock. They were at work in the quarries, and seeing a grocer's wagon standing in the court-yard, and having a favorable opportunity, they jumped into the wagon and drove out, passing the guard. From fifteen to twenty shots were fired at them without effect. Warden RUSSELL immediately ordered out his reserve guard and started in pursuit, and in twenty minutes the prisoners were captured in the woods on the road to Tarrytown, one mile from the prison. When captured, it was found that JOHN WILSON had been shot in the thigh, the ball breaking the bone. The prisoners were heavily ironed and conveyed back to prison. A suit of citizen's clothes was found in the wagon when captured. WILSON was sentenced May 20, 1870, to two years and six months. COX was sentenced Feb. 25, 1870, to ten years. WARD was sentenced Feb. 24, 1868, to ten years.

The National Musical Congress at Boston.

BOSTON, June 20.—The third annual meeting of the National Musical Congress commenced today in the Music Hall, Dr. L. H. SOUTHARD, President of the Peabody Academy, Baltimore, presiding, in the absence of President MASON. Gov. CLAFLIN congratulated the Association on its success in cultivating a taste for a higher grade of music. He hoped to see a legislative enactment, making musical education compulsory in the common schools throughout the State. The good effect of music on the education of the young was seen in the State reformatory and correctional institutions, where it had been proved that the baton of the music teacher had proved more effectual than the rod of the master. Committees were appointed and other preliminary business done, and the meeting adjourned till to-morrow. In the afternoon a grand concert was given by a chorus of 1,000 voices and eminent soloists, assisted by an orchestra and the great organ.

The Funeral of Mr. Vallandigham.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 20.—The funeral of C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, today, was of a most imposing character. The procession was about two miles long, and composed of persons of all political parties and professions. Business in many parts of the city was suspended during the passage of the cortége. The county, city and many private buildings were draped in mourning. The pall-bearers were Hon. A. G. Thurman, Hon. S. S. Cox. Hon. George E. Pugh, Hon. George W. McCook, Hon. Judge Gilmore, Gen. O. C. Maxwell, John Howard, Samuel Creighead, Elihu Thompson, D. K. Boyer, W. H. Gillespie and D. A. Houk. Many distinguished gentlemen from all parts of the Union were present and participated in the ceremonies. Chief-Justice CHASE was prevented from being present by ill health.

CONNECTICUT.

A New State House at Hartford Proposed—Action of the Legislature.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 20.—Mr. EATON, of Hartford, in the House, today, offered as supplementary to his previous resolution appropriating $500,000 for a State House in Hartford, a resolution appointing Gov. JEWELL, Senator BUCKINGHAM, Hon. WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Hon. WILLIAM D. BISHOP and Judge WILLIAM D. SHIPMAN, Commissioners to superintend the erection of the building—they not to act until the City of Hartford has appropriated $500,000 toward it, and if a new site furnished by Hartford is chosen, the Commissioners shall have power to convey to the city the present State House and site. Resolutions were also offered authorizing Hartford to issue "Capitol bonds," not exceeding $1,000,000, and providing for a special city meeting to authorize the issue of the bonds. All the resolutions were ordered to be printed by a vote of 95 to 61. Gov. JEWELL has appointed Gen. J. R. HAWLEY, of Hartford, and Prof. WM. P. BLAKE, of New-Haven, Commissioners for Connecticut, under the act of Congress providing for an International Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876.

THE WHEAT CROP.

States in Which Increase or Decrease is Indicated—Returns to the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The June returns of the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture indicate a small increase in the acreage of the wheat crop amounting to about four per cent., or nearly three-fourths of a million acres. Nearly all this increase is west of the Mississippi River. The States indicating an enlargement of area in this crop are as follows: New-York, 1 per cent.; New-Jersey, 2; Ohio, 6; Michigan, 4; Wisconsin, 4; Minnesota, 10; Iowa, 15; Kansas, 30; Nebraska, 25, and Oregon, 3. A small decrease appears in the New-England States; in Pennsylvania a reduction of 2 per cent.; Maryland, 3; Kentucky, 2; Indiana, 2; Mississippi, 2, and South Carolina, 8. The condition of the crop in Massachusetts is placed at 14 per cent. below an average; Connecticut, 6; New-York, 2; Virginia, 8; North Carolina, 18; South Carolina, 27; Georgia, 25; Alabama, 23; Mississippi, 4; Texas, 14; Arkansas, 13; Tennessee, 26; Kentucky, 20; Indiana, 3, and California 42. The States reporting superior conditions are: Delaware, 2; Maryland, 2; West Virginia, 4; Ohio, 7; Michigan, 6; Wisconsin, 6; Minnesota, 2; Illinois, 3; Iowa, 8; Missouri, 4; Kansas, 9; Nebraska, 6; Oregon, 4. With the exception of California, no principal wheat-growing State indicates a poor yield of wheat, and most of them give promise of a product sufficient to make good the loss upon the Pacific coast, and the trifling reductions elsewhere. If no disasters are encountered hereafter, the crop should be fully equal to that of last year.

THE TURF.

Beacon Park Races—The Boston Trotting Association.

BOSTON, June 20.—The Boston Trotting Association began its first meeting of the season at Beacon Park today. The attendance was good.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $1,000; $600 to first, $300 to second, $100 to third horse; for horses that have never beaten three minutes. There were six contestants. *Young Heatherbloom* was the favorite.

SUMMARY.

Clark Spalding's w. g. Easton Boy	3	1	1	1
M. Carroll's b. g. Czar	2	2	2	3
E. K. Conklin's b. m. Bridget	4	3	3	2
F. Whittaker's blk. g. Andy Johnson	5	4	4	4
Thomas P. Carpenter's gr. m. Young Heatherbloom	1	dis.		
A. W. Worcester's b. g. Northern Chief	6	dis.		

A collision between the two last named in second heat threw them out of the race.

Time—2:32½, 2:35¼, 2:38¾, 2:37¾.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $2,000; $1,200 to first, $600 to second, $200 to third; for horses that have never beaten 2:26. *H. W. Genet, Nonesuch* and *J. J. Bradley* were the favorites.

SUMMARY.

T. P. Carpenter's s. m. Nonesuch	1	1	1
John Murphy's b. g. J. J. Bradley	3	2	2
D. A. Cremer's b. s. H. W. Genet	2	4	4
E. C. White's b. g. Ed White	4	5	3
F. J. Nodine's s. m. Belle Strickland	5	3	5

Time—2:26¼, 2:27¼, 2:28¼.

BUDD DOBLE withdrew s. m. *Idol*, and D. H. BLANCHARD ch. g. *License*, after entering in the second race.

The meeting will adjourn on Friday.

BASE-BALL.

The Mutuals Defeat the Athletics in Philadelphia—A Close Game.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—About 10,000 persons collected this afternoon to witness the game between the Mutuals, of New-York, and the Athletics, of this city. THEODORE BOMEISLER was chosen umpire, and the Athletics were sent to the bat. On the first inning both clubs went out with blanks. On the second inning the Athletics scored 1, while the Mutuals scored 5 through the bad play of the Athletics. The Athletics failed to score on the third inning, while the Mutuals added two. The Athletics were then whitewashed on every inning, until the seventh, when they managed by good play to earn three runs, and on the eighth inning they added two more to their score. As the Mutuals were served with five goose-eggs in succession, the ninth innings opened with the game standing 7 to 6 in favor of the Mutuals. The friends to the Athletics were still hopeful, but their anticipations were squelched by the Athletics again going out with a blank. The Mutuals made another run, and won the game by the following score:

Athletics	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	—6
Mutuals	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	—8

The State Capitol—Programme of Ceremonies.

ALBANY, June 20.—The State Capitol Commissioners have issued the following order of proceedings at the laying of the corner-stone of the new State Capitol, on the 24th inst.: Music by Sullivan's Band; introductory address, by HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman of the Board of New Capitol Commissioners; prayer, by Rev. Dr. EBENEZER HALLEY; reading, by WILLIAM A. RICE, Secretary of the Board; a list of historical documents and memorials to be placed in the corner-stone; address, by his Excellency JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Governor of the State; depositing the box containing articles for preservation in the corner-stone, by the Governor; music by the band. The ceremonies of laying the corner-stone will be performed by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of New-York, M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, Grand Master. Benediction will follow and conclude the exercises.

At the laying of the corner-stone of the new Capitol, the Grand Marshal of the Masonic Fraternity orders that members of Lodges participating march eight abreast, each lodge to be under the immediate charge of its own marshal, who will be held responsible for the good order of the Lodge. A room has been selected for the use of reporters from papers from distant parts of the State, in close proximity to the telegraph offices.

The President at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 20.—The President and family take a drive daily along the beach and through the country. A large number of office-seekers arrive daily; but the President has given notice that he will entertain no applicant or application for office, and that all who want position must apply to the heads of the different Departments. The President will remain here until Aug. 17, when he will start for California, accompanied by Gen. PORTER. Commodore VANDERBILT called upon the President today. The Commodore, JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., have engaged rooms at the Continental.

A Tornado in Kansas—The Town of El Dorado Destroyed.

PARSONS, Kansas, June 20.—A terrible tornado swept over south-western Kansas on Friday evening last. The town of El Dorado was nearly destroyed. Over a hundred houses were demolished, involving a loss of $60,000. The storm did great damage to the crops, and fences were blown down and houses unroofed in all directions. It was the severest storm on the Plains for years.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A collision occurred yesterday morning on the New-York Central Railroad, at Fairport Station, between two freight trains. A passenger named CYRUS ANDREWS, of Savannah, had a leg broken, necessitating amputation. Ten other passengers were injured slightly. Several cars were wrecked, and the water-tank house demolished.

WALTER JOHNSON, aged fourteen years, and STEPHEN WHITMAN, while fishing at Stillwater, Saratoga County, on the Hudson River, on Monday, drifted under the falls of the dam, and capsized. WHITMAN swam ashore. THOMAS DORAN, aged twenty-two years, jumped in to save the boy JOHNSON, but was seized with cramps, and both were drowned.

The Commonwealth Life Insurance Company of New-York has entered suit in the United States Court of St. Louis, against MARTIN J. HUBBELL, Agent for South-west Missouri, for $10,000. The New-York Life Insurance Company has also entered suit against R. W. MOFFIT, Agent, and securities, for $2,000.

The Germans held a jubilee at Schenectady yesterday. The parade was the finest ever witnessed there, as over 2,000 persons were in the procession, representing nearly every branch of industry. The stores and dwellings are tastefully decorated, and the city is crowded with visitors.

A special dispatch from Jackson to the *Avalanche* says that Gov. ALCORN, of Mississippi, has removed Mayor WEBBER, of Vicksburg, and appointed Dr. C. A. FOSTER in his place, and ROBERT J. ALCORN and H. T. FISHER Public Printers, vice KIMBALL, RAYMOND & CO., of the *Pilot*, removed.

The Buffalo Mechanics Institute has decided to hold a second International Industrial Exhibition, commencing Sept. 18 and ending Oct. 14. The Fair will be held in the Skating Rink. A bridge will be erected over Franklin-street and additional buildings put up in Franklin-square.

The wrestling match, at Titusville, Penn., between NATHAN L. DORRANCE, of Chicago, and Major J. H. MCLAUGHLIN, of Titusville, for the championship of the United States and Canadas, and a purse of $2,000, was won, last evening, by the latter throwing DORRANCE two consecutive rounds.

All cases pending in the Buffalo Superior Court over No. 77, for penalties against the New-York Central and Hudson River Railway, for excess of charges, were affirmed yesterday with costs. Those carried to Court of Appeals, involve penalties to over half a million dollars.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned in Louisville for the past few nights by a mysterious burglar, who enters houses, cuts off the hair of sleeping ladies, throws the contents of bureau drawers about the room, and then departs, carrying off nothing.

The steam-boat *Helen Getty*, at Philadelphia, came in collision, yesterday, with the steam-boat *Edwin Forrest*, crushing in the side of the former. WM. WALSH, the mate, was killed, and RICHARD BRADFORD, a seaman, had a leg crushed.

In the United States Circuit Court at Wilmington, Del., the case of JAS. WHARTANBY, of California, will be argued, who lays claim, under the power of an old will, to a tract of land in Kent County on which the village of Clayton now stands.

By a runaway accident in Thomaston, Me., on Monday evening, Miss LIZZIE MARSH, Miss ANNE WARRINGTON and a Mr. SAWYER were severely injured. A valuable horse was also killed.

The steam-boat *Natchez* arrived at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday morning, making the run from New-Orleans to that port in two days thirteen hours and seven minutes, including twenty-eight landings.

In the Musical Convention at Philadelphia, yesterday, the name was fixed as the "Musicians' National Protective Union." Three delegates are to represent each society of 200 members or less.

The case of JOHN WARE, under sentence of death for murder, came up before the Court of Errors at Trenton, N. J., yesterday, and will be argued to-morrow by J. M. SCOVIL for WARE, and R. A. JENKIN for the State.

ALBERT GARNIER has challenged MELVIN FOSTER to play a game of billiards, either the three or four-ball game, for $500 a side, in Chicago, Buffalo or New-York, within twenty days.

Mr. ARCHIBALD MCLELLAN, of Londonderry, N. S., was on Monday swept over the falls of Great Village River. The body has been found, dreadfully lacerated.

The yacht *Midnight*, seized recently for violation of the Revenue laws, was sold at public auction yesterday, by Collector HALL, at Rockland, Me.

The National Musical Convention, at Philadelphia, has adopted a constitution and by-laws, under the title of "The National Musical Protective Association of the United States."

Nearly all the general offices of the Kansas Pacific Railroad were yesterday removed from St. Louis to a point across the Missouri State line west of Kansas City.

JOHN DALL'S quartz-mill at Washoe, Cal., was burned yesterday. Insurance, $80,000. All but $10,000 falls on Eastern and English companies.

The safe of S. W. ROGERS, at Waynesville, Ohio, was broken open by burglars Monday morning and robbed of notes amounting to $5,000.

The doctors have little hopes of the recovery of L. L. HOZEN, who lost a leg by the Fairport accident. The other passengers are doing well.

The iron steam-ship *William Crane*, 2,000 tons burden, built for a New-York firm, was launched at Wilmington, Del., yesterday afternoon.

Postmaster G. L. PUTNAM, of Mobile, Ala., has been arrested on an indictment presented by the Grand Jury charging him with bribery.

D. L. FOUQUET, for many years proprietor of the Fouquet Hotel in Plattsburg, N. Y., died last evening after a long and painful illness.

The internal revenue receipts, yesterday, were $323,460. There is due from ex-collectors of internal revenue nearly $3,000,000.

The President has accepted the resignation of Lieut. ORMSBY N. MITCHELL, of the Fourth United States Artillery.

A daily Radical newspaper, which will support President GRANT for re-election, will appear in Nashville in a few days.

The repairing ship *Scanderia* grappled and connected the ends of the broken 1865 cable off Heart's Content yesterday.

The Charlestown firemen entertained their guests from Savannah, yesterday, in an excursion round the harbor.

The annual State Medical Convention met at Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday. The attendance was unusually large.

SAMUEL KNAPP, of Moore's Hill, Ind., was run over and killed by a railroad train near that place on Monday night.

Violent thunder-storms passed over the British Isles yesterday. Several persons were struck by lightning.

The prairies are covered with Texas cattle in the vicinity of Big Cabin Station in the Indian Territory.

At the Norwalk, Conn., City election, yesterday, the Republicans carried their ticket by an average majority of 150.

A large number of Swedish immigrants have arrived at Halifax, en route to the Swedish colony in Maine.

The steam-ship *City of Melbourne* sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Honolulu and Auckland with forty passengers.

A heavy thunder-shower passed over Boston between 5 and 6 P. M. yesterday.

The steam-ship *City of Baltimore* sailed from Halifax for New-York yesterday morning.

Col. SILAS GREENMAN, of the Utica Citizen's Corps, died in that city yesterday.

Several changes have occurred in the Turkish Ministry.

Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, is in Washington.

The Brignoli Troupe will perform at Halifax in July.

Herr RUTHARDT has been appointed Bavarian Chargé d'Affaires at Paris.

Affairs in Rome are perfectly quiet.

OHIO.

Preparations for the Republican State Convention at Columbus—The City Full of People.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 20.—The city is crowded with delegates to the Republican Convention. Mr. GALLOWAY is now the only real candidate opposed to NOYES. At one time it was reported that the Wade men would withdraw the nomination, but the general opinion is that they will make a big fight. It is safe to say that four-fifths of the delegates of the State outside of Hamilton County, will support NOYES. Whole Congressional districts send unbroken delegations in his favor. It looks as if WOODWORTH would be strongest at the outset for Lieutenant-Governor, though the new candidate's (MUELLER'S) chances are favorable. There is a pretty even contest between STOUT and WEST for Supreme Judge. West men are very confident. PETER ODLIN, of Montgomery, is mentioned this evening for Treasurer, which made matters rather complicated. There is little talk about other offices.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 20.—The Republican Convention to-morrow promises to be one of the largest ever assembled here. Senator Sherman, Ex-Gov. Dennison, Gen. Garfield, Gen. B. R. Cowan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Gen. R. P. Buckland, Hon. R. P. Spalding and other prominent representatives of the party will be present. The platform will take a liberal ground on the different public questions, and indorse the Administration. An effort to nominate Hon. B. F. WADE for Governor has apparently been abandoned by the Cincinnati politicians, who had it in charge. Gen. EDWARD F. NOYES, of Cincinnati, will probably be nominated on the first ballot by a large majority. The Cleveland delegation has created some excitement by bringing out JACOB MUELLER for Lieutenant-Governor.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Monday, June 20, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.....	Thermometer, Degrees.....	Direction of the Wind...	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga.	29.99	76	S.	Light.	Cloudy.
Baltimore	29.96	72	N. E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Boston	29.82	62	W.	Fresh.	Lt. rain.
Buffalo	29.95	61	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	30.03	77	S. W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Cheyenne, W. T.	29.41	61	W.	Brisk.	H. rain.
Chicago	30.14	60	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.09	72	N.	Light.	Fair.
Cleveland	30.12	60	E.	Light.	Hazy.
Corinne, Utah	29.89	77	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Detroit, Mich.	30.05	60	N. E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.06	67	N. W.	Light.	Clear.
Knoxville	30.00	75	W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Lake City, Fla.	30.05	77	....	Calm.	Fair.
Memphis	30.02	85	W.	Light.	Fair.
Milwaukee	30.16	57	N. W.	Light.	Fair.
Mobile	30.09	83	S. E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Mt. Washingt'n.	29.68	41	N. W.	Gentle.	Lt. rain.
Nashville	30.04	80	N. W.	Light.	Threat'g.
New-London	29.86	59	N. W.	Light.	Lt. rain.
New-Orleans	30.10	84	S. W.	Light.	Clear.
New-York	29.93	64	N.	Light.	Fair.
Norfolk	29.92	77	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Omaha	30.04	67	S. E.	Light.	Clear.
Oswego	29.90	55	W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Philadelphia	29.96	67	....	......	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	30.19	72	N. W.	Light.	Clear.
Portland, Me.	29.71	60	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Rochester, N. Y.	29.97	55	W.	Light.	Fair.
San Francisco	29.99	54	W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Savannah, Ga.	30.07	74	....	Calm.	Cl'g up.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.10	74	N. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.16	62	....	Calm.	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio	30.08	60	S. E.	Light.	Fair.
Washington	29.92	73	N.	Light.	Fair.
Wilmington	30.03	77	S.	Light.	Fair.
Burlington	30.05	60	N. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Cape May	29.90	71	....	Calm.	Cl'g up.
Lynchburg	29.89	79	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Grand Haven	30.10	62	N. W.	Light.	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	30.03	76	E.	Light.	Cl'g up.
Davenport	30.15	63	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Escanaba	30.19	55	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.16	73	E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.17	82	S.	Fresh.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 21—1½ A. M.—The barometer has risen steadily from Missouri to Lake Superior, where it is now highest. It was Tuesday night quite low in Illinois, with rain on Lake Michigan, but is now entirely recovered with clear weather. The area of low pressure in northern New-York, after extending somewhat southward, is now passed north-eastward beyond our stations. Light rains have passed from Lake Ontario eastward, and now prevail on the New-England coast. Fresh and light south and south-west winds have prevailed on the Atlantic coast, westerly winds from New-England to Michigan, and northerly winds in the North-west. The temperature has fallen since Monday night from Lake Michigan eastward. It is now rising west of the Mississippi, with light easterly winds. Local rains were reported this evening from the Southern States, but pleasant and clear weather prevails from the Gulf to Wisconsin and eastward.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue high north of the Ohio Valley, but falling in the North-west on Wednesday. Local storms are probable for to-night in Tennessee and the Mid-Atlantic coast. Pleasant weather, with light winds, will probably prevail from the Mississippi to the Atlantic. No serious disturbance is apprehended on the lakes or Gulf coast.

The City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	66	76	84	85	82
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.96	..	29.98	..	29.87

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit .57

A Mournful Sensation.

At 6 o'clock last evening, a horse owned by CHAS. J. DAY, undertaker, while being driven through Waverley-place, became frightened and ran away, throwing out the driver, and, after upsetting the New-York Hotel coach, dashed through the costly plate-glass show windows in JACKSON'S mourning store, at No. 729 Broadway. The scene that ensued defies description. The animal lay amid crape, lace and satin, vigorously kicking; the showers of glass fragments flying and jingling, and the lady customers in the store shrieking, fainting or clambering over the counters almost insane with terror. Finally the horse was rescued with but a few slight bruises. By a strange coincidence this window has been broken three times. Months ago it was maliciously done, and the perpetrator is now serving out a term of four years' imprisonment for the crime. Only a few days since the glass was insured for $500.

Reddy the Blacksmith Again.

At 1 o'clock this morning the free and easy temple of HARRY HILL, at No. 26 East Houston-street, was the scene of a new exploit by the redoubtable WILLIAM VARLEY—better known as "Reddy the Blacksmith." The place was filled with the usual number and assortment of customers, who were enjoying themselves with the ordinary programme of music, dancing, &c., when VARLEY commenced to insult the women with the vilest of epithets. He then crossed over to a table where a party of strangers were and applied the most filthy language to them. HARRY HILL, the proprietor, stepped between them and remonstrated, saying, "Reddy, now this is not right." VARLEY suddenly sprung upon him, and, with a pair of brass knuckles, struck him a powerful blow in the face, causing the blood to flow freely. A general uproar ensued. Several rowdies plunged into the mêlée, during which it is alleged VARLEY drew a revolver, but was prevented from using it. While the row was in progress a fellow named MURPHY snatched a valuable breastpin from HILL'S bosom. This was afterward picked up on the floor. The screams of the girls and the shouts and scuffling of the men brought the Police to the scene. Both HILL and VARLEY were arrested and while on the way to the Station-house a fellow giving the name of DANIEL DAY assaulted HILL and Detective DUNN. The latter, with a well-directed blow, knocked DAY down. VARLEY was too much intoxicated to tell his residence. His face bore more than a usual look of hideousness, being smeared with blood. He was locked up, an was also DAY. Mr. HILL was held on his own recognizance to appear today. VARLEY had been bailed in the morning by HILL, on Long Island, and so released from duress.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

Class Day—The Class Tree—Interesting Exercises and Excellent Music.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, June 20, 1871.

The hotels are crammed with visitors for Vassar College. Commencement was inaugurated last evening by a *soirée musicale*. The toilets of the ladies were brilliant, and the gentlemen were dressed to match.

CLASS DAY.

Today was Class Day, and the exercises were of a very interesting character. Guests and visitors commenced to arrive early. At 3 P. M. the doors of the chapel were thrown open, when silks and satins, laces, flowers and fans, drifted thitherward, filling the galleries and the seats below, except those set apart for the Senior and Junior Classes which arrived shortly after the audience were seated. The fine room was elegantly decorated with baskets and wreaths of flowers and long streamers of evergreens, while pendant from the ceiling in front of the platform hung the motto of the Class of '71. An orchestra from the New-York Philharmonic Society furnished excellent music. The opening address was delivered by Miss ANGIE L. SANFORD. It was brief and eloquent. Miss MARIE O. GLOVER gave a history of the Graduating Class from its Freshman infancy to the present time; it was full of fun, sentiment and pathos, and commanded the closest attention throughout. Music followed, and then Miss MARY CLINTON read a poem on "The Martyrs of Today." Music again followed, and then a prophetic creature, a sort of pensive maiden, came forward and eloquently, humorously and, at times, pathetically, predicted the future of each individual member of the Class of '71. Her gestures, style and articulation were excellent. Her "hits," although not fully appreciated by outsiders, were greatly relished by the class. Her prophecies closed the entertainment in the chapel, when the members of the Senior and Junior Classes marched out to the lawn on the west side of the College to plant the class tree of '71. At the tree the proverbial spade was presented, when Miss KATE G. JEWETT delivered the Senior oration, and Miss ANNIE B. FOLGER the Junior. The records of the class were deposited, the class song was sung, and as its notes died away in the valley, the orchestra took up the strain, and the exercises of "Class Day" were ended. To-night Miss GLAZIER delivered an address before the Philolethean Society.

The members of the Graduating Class of 1871 are as follows:

President, ANGIE L. SANFORD; Vice-President, Dora Hileman; Secretary, Euphemia W. Hopper. Ida W. Adams, Mary Clinton, Amelia W. Etsy, Ellen M. Folsom, Emma H. Garnsey, Marie O. Glover, Emma L. Hawks, Mary C. House, Kate G. Jewett, Louise La Due, Sarah B. D. Lewis, Kate A. Loveland, Fannie Z. Lovell, Sarah P. Monks, Mary S. Nicoll, Susan Raymond, Annie E. Rowe, Clarissa A. Stockwell.

The Commencement exercises proper will take place to-morrow.

The Press and the City Railroads.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The President of the Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company has just called my attention to an article on the first page of your yesterday's (Sunday's) issue, under the head of "Raid on Over-crowded Street Cars—A Step in the Right Direction," in which the management of that road is severely criticised, and the action of Mr. BERGH and his subordinates is commended. It is quite unnecessary to recapitulate all the charges you make against the Company. That you make any of them shows that you are misinformed. I wish distinctly, however, to negative the statement that this "line" runs the poorest stock of horses of any in the City, and that many of them are mere walking skeletons, &c., &c. On the contrary, the horses owned and used by this Company have for years past been selected with the utmost care, and it is confidently asserted that they compare favorably with any other railroad stock in the City.

Is it amiss for me to suggest that the Press of the City of New-York (not your paper alone) might possibly be better employed than in encouraging prejudice against our public conveyances, and particularly our City railroads? The popular opinion that these companies are sources of great wealth to their stockholders is erroneous. The roads in the City of New-York that paid their stockholders more than seven per cent. per annum were exceptional, even when six cents fare might have been demanded; but now the fare is five cents, with no proportional decrease in expenses. Indeed, in some respects, the expenses have increased.

Yet the Press has done its best to propagate and nurse the fallacious idea that these City railroads are each a mine of wealth. Mainly through it, the conviction has so taken possession of the public mind, that juries think they do no violation of their oaths in giving the plaintiff in every case in which one of such companies is a defendant, the benefit of every doubt, and even in straining every point to come to a conclusion against the Company, if possible.

Did the Press ever reflect upon the advantage to the City of its horse railroads? How they have tended to the enlargement and prosperity of New-York, and that if any (even the least patronized) of those roads should be so equipped with cars as to give a seat to each passenger, the whole road from terminus to terminus must at times be occupied with one continuous succession of cars, thus not only practically nullifying all advantages to the patrons of the road, but materially obstructing all travel that would cross the track, and converting the road itself from a public convenience to a public nuisance.

I do not propose to enter upon a full discussion of the subject now; I only ask a little forbearance toward an object conceded to be useful, and yet abused just in proportion to its merit. The subrepresentative of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals" undoubtedly expects to gain great éclat from the "raid" he made last Saturday night to the great damage of the road, and the great inconvenience of the public. But so far as he is concerned, I am directed to bring him to account before our Courts. So far, however, as the Press is concerned, I would ask whether it would not be more legitimately employed in fostering, than in constant attempts to undermine and destroy agencies which tend so constantly and signally to the convenience of the million inhabitants of New-York and its millions of visitors. On most subjects, our Press is the leader and controller of public opinion. On this important one, let it not follow and pander to vulgar prejudice, the offspring of ignorance and jealousy. MOSES ELY,

Counsel for Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company.

MONDAY, June 19, 1871.

The Grape and Wine Product in Illinois.

From the Quincy (Ill.) Whig, June 16.

We learn from the report of the last meeting of the Nauvoo Grape and Wine Growers' Club, some interesting statistics of the grape and wine crop in Hancock County. The amount of wine manufactured in Nauvoo, in 1868, amounted to 73,550 gallons—chiefly Catawba. The crop of that year, however, was moderate—many vines not being in bearing. In 1870 Nauvoo alone, it is estimated, made 150,000 gallons, while outside the township limits in Sonora and Appanoose, the crop was estimated at 25,000 gallons. Dallas, Hamilton and Warsaw, the other wine-growing neighborhoods, produced about 60,000 gallons more, making a total of 235,000 gallons. This is a sufficient indication of the importance of this growing industrial interest. The vines wintered well last Winter, and the prospects are favorable to a good crop this year, with an increased yield. The following statement of the number and different varieties of vines growing in Nauvoo proper, during the Summer of 1870, viz.:

Catawba	44,101
Concord	57,568
Clinton	15,026
Norton V. Seedling	11,536
Delaware	8,978
Isabella, Iona, Diana, and others	12,516
Total amount for 1870	149,665

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Activity of the Internationals in the French Elections.

The Belgian Authorities Apprehensive of Trouble.

Returning German Troops and French Prisoners Stopped.

Horribly Mutilated Corpses Found in the Ruins of Paris.

Denunciation and Arrests of Communists Resumed.

Interesting British and Continental Intelligence.

FRANCE.

Restoring Paris—The Election Contest—Proposition to Create a Second Chamber—Denunciations and Arrests of Communists.

PARIS, June 20.—The work of the restoration of Paris, and especially of the Bois de Boulogne, is being actively pushed forward. The war between the eighteen Monarchist and five Republican journals is bitter in the extreme. The latter repudiate the Commune. The general impression is that their leaders represent the sentiments of more of the electors than those of their adversaries. They are also united, while the Monarchist journals are divided. The Monarchical Press fear the union of the Republican journals. A committee has been formed to procure the return to the Assembly of the former representatives of Alsace and Lorraine. M. GAMBETTA has declined a nomination for the Assembly. The idea is mooted of forming a second Chamber, to be elected by the General Councils. Denunciations of Communists are made daily, and arrests continue to be of frequent occurrence.

VERSAILLES, June 20.—The Minister of Justice has issued a circular requesting all Magistrates who are candidates for the Assembly to resign before the election. The Government authorizes the re-establishment of private telegraphy in the Department of the Seine and Seine-et-Oise. A manifesto from the moderate Republicans announces the adhesion of sixteen more newspapers to their cause. The Bank of France has resumed the publication of its returns.

Political Unsettlement—The Internationals Still Creating Uneasiness—Imperialism in the Army—Prince Napoleon a Candidate from Corsica—Corpses in the Ruins of Paris.

LONDON, June 20.—The *Times'* special dispatch says the members of the International Society are distributing electoral manifestoes, and that the proceedings of the Society cause uneasiness to the Belgian Government, and that the garrisons have been reinforced. Baron HAUSSMANN and M. LEMOINNE have declined to seek the suffrages of the electors. Gen. CLUSERET has been arrested. M. MILLIERE has been seen in Liverpool. The *Daily News'* special dispatch says instructions have been given from Berlin to stop the return of the German troops from France, and to discontinue the surrender of French prisoners. A letter from the Duke DE BROGLIE to the French residents of London says: "Regulated liberty, a firm Government and free institutions will re-establish the greatness and domestic prosperity of France." The *Morning Post* says the review at Longchamps has been postponed because the regiments would have cried "Vive l'Empereur." M. PERSIGNY is still in London, and has not been absent from here since the *déchéance* of the Empire was proclaimed.

PARIS, June 20—A. M.—The report that M. PYAT has been arrested is contradicted. M. ROUHER has gone to Bordeaux. The *Siécle* approves the plan for the Republican Union. The *Press* says the monarchical parties are all wanting in patriotism. Prince NAPOLEON has accepted the candidature for the Assembly from Corsica, and his election is thought certain. Corpses are daily discovered in the ruined houses of Paris. The exploration of the sewers has been completed. Many bodies were found in them in a horribly mutilated condition, and buried at night in the cemetery at Montmartre.

The Financial Condition of the Government—An Interesting Statement.

VERSAILLES, June 20.—In the Assembly today, during the debate on the Loan bill, President THIERS made a statement of the financial condition of the country. He said the German war had cost France three milliards of francs. The deficit of the fiscal year 1870-1871 reached 1,631,000,000 francs; but of this amount the Bank of France had advanced to the Government 1,330,000,000 francs, so that the immediate deficiency for the year was reduced to 301,000,000 francs. But to this must be added 436,000,000 francs for expenses since incurred in the suppression of the insurrection in Paris. This total deficit of 737,000,000 francs M. THIERS proposes to meet by imposing new taxes. The situation, he said, was difficult, but not disastrous.

The French Loan.

VERSAILLES, June 20—Midnight.—The Assembly has unanimously passed the Loan bill.

THE POPE.

Congratulations on the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary—Replies of His Holiness to the Delegations.

LONDON, June 20.—Correspondence from Rome says that the Pope, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his Pontificate, received deputations from all countries, even from Poland. At least two thousand delegates and eight hundred ladies waited on him during the day.

The Pope, in his replies to the congratulations of the foreign deputations, said he hoped soon to bear the cross through the streets of Rome without fear of outrage. To the French delegates he spoke feelingly of the situation of France, and congratulated them on her victory over the powers of darkness. He was gratified at receiving the telegram from the Queen of England, in which wishes for his longlife and happiness were expressed. During the day the Pope distributed 15,000f. among the poor, and received magnificent presents from the faithful throughout the world. Notwithstanding the precautions taken by the Police, the visitors, while on their way to the Vatican, were frequently insulted by the crowds in the streets. Many soldiers, who had served in the Pontifical Army, were arrested before the day of the festival to prevent disturbance.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

British Claims Under the Treaty of Washington—Belgium and Italy—The Austro-American Naturalization Treaty.

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons today, Viscount ENFIELD, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, promised that the Government would give immediate notice to British claimants under the Treaty of Washington to file claims and proofs before the Commission created by that treaty, within six months.

In the House of Lords to-night Earl GRANVILLE, in reply to an inquiry concerning the Treaty of Washington, said April 9, 1865, the day of Gen. LEE'S surrender, had been accepted as the date of the termination of the American war; but he thought claims for losses occurring subsequently would be considered.

BRUSSELS, June 20.—It is said that the Italian Minister to Brussels has received letters from his Government terminating his mission to Belgium.

FLORENCE, June 20.—King VICTOR EMMANUEL has returned from Naples without visiting Rome. The Chamber of Deputies is engaged in the discussion of the bill for the reorganization of the Italian Army.

PESTH, June 20.—Previous to the reorganization of the Hungarian delegation, the Naturalization Convention between Austria, Hungary and the United States was approved by both Houses and signed by the Emperor.

VIENNA, June 20.—The Lower House of the Reichsrath has passed the Budget.

The Spanish Cabinet and the Budget—Disturbances During the Papal Jubilee.

MADRID, June 20.—The *Imparcial* says the Ministers have decided to resign only after the debate in the Cortes on the address. Marshal SERRANO entreated Senor MORET to withdraw his resignation, but the latter remained firm and his resignation has been accepted by the King. The Prefect of Madrid has resigned in consequence of the disturbances on the Pope's jubilee.

RUTGERS COLLEGE.

Commencement Week—Centennial Celebration—Addresses Before the Alumni—Baccalaureate Sermon—Junior Exhibition.

The commencement exercises of Rutgers College commenced with the customary Baccalaureate sermon by Dr. CAMPBELL on Sunday. His subject was "Christian Thrift." On Monday the exercises of the Scientific Class were concluded. Nine gentlemen read competitive essays on a number of scientific subjects for two valuable prizes which are offered to members of the Graduating Class. Yesterday the exercises of the week opened in earnest, the day being filled with meetings and addresses of various sorts, closing with the junior oratorical contest for the prize medal, in the evening.

At 10 o'clock A. M. the annual addresses were delivered before the Peithessophian and the Philoclean, the two literary societies connected with the College. Mr. J. G. SAXE delivered the address before the Peithessophian Society, in the College chapel, before a considerable audience. His subject was the "Rise of Poetry." Mr. SAXE delivered an exceedingly interesting discourse and was, as always, witty. The address before the Philoclean Society was made by Rev. MR. CONNELL, OF NEW YORK. At 11 o'clock the Alumni held their annual meeting in the College chapel. Gen. GEO. H. SHARPE, of the class of 1847, presided. The Alumni presented to the College six portraits of persons who have been intimately connected with the school and its interests. Among these are the portrait of Rev. Dr. LIVINGSTONE and a portrait of Mr. PARKER, a long time a trustee of the institution, and who gave to the trustees all the ground upon which the college buildings now stand.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon, a general meeting of the Alumni was held in the First Reformed Church, at which the closing exercises of the centennial celebration took place. Gen. SHARPE presided, and an interesting speech was delivered by JONATHAN DIX, Jr., of Jersey City. He called upon the Alumni to aid in building up the College, and to do their share in forwarding the advancement of the institution, which is now so rapidly growing in power. His concluding remarks applied particularly to education of a higher class, its necessity and the means of its acquirement.

DR. CAMPBELL then made a short speech, in which he urged the full payment of moneys subscribed last year, asked those of the classes which had not yet promised anything to organize and subscribe. He was followed by several members of the Board of Trustees. Reports were received from a number of the classes, showing the progress of the collections already made, and promising further aid to the institution. After the exercises at the church, a procession was formed, consisting of the Trustees, preceded by the band, and followed by the members of the Faculty, the different classes and towns-people, which moved through the town to the college grounds, where the corner-stone of the new Geological Hall was laid with appropriate ceremonies. Ex-Chancellor ZABRISKIE, Mr. J. G. SAXE and other well-known gentlemen were present, and joined in the procession. The "Geological Hall" is the gift of the Alumni to their Alma Mater. The contributions toward its erection were made a year ago at the centennial of the College, and its foundations have been laid and the walls are going up. The building will cost, without furniture or the valuable cabinets which await its completion, $50,000. It has a frontage of 100 feet, and a depth of 43, and will be three stories in height. It is situated at the west end of the College, and between the college buildings and Van Nest Hall. The first story, when completed will be used as a gymnasium and a military drill-room. The second story will be used for laboratories, and the third will be finished with galleries, and filled with the geological collections, which are extremely valuable.

The exercises at the building were opened with prayer by Ex-Chancellor FERRIS, of New-York. The corner-stone was then laid by Gov. RANDOLPH. Copies of the local papers, denominational organs and leading New-York dailies were placed in the box, together with an account of the condition of the College and the circumstances connected with the erection of the building.

The address was then delivered by Hon. CORTLAND PARKER, of Newark. He dwelt upon the necessity of a building for the purpose for which this one had been erected, and the great source of benefit it would be, not only to the institution and its students, but to the State at large. The better knowledge of geology and kindred subjects which the College was trying to confer would lead vastly to a correct development, and the proper use of the resources of the State. The exercises were concluded with the benediction by Dr. TAYLOR.

In the evening the junior oratorical contest between members of the Junior Class took place. The exercises were opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL, after which the gentlemen spoke in the following order, four of them having been chosen from the Peithessophian and four from the Philoclean Society: G. S. DURYEA, subject, "What is Liberty;" C. H. STEELE, "The Educated Mind Supreme;" W. H. HOFFMAN, "Italia;" G. A. RISS, "More Light;" M. N. WYCKOFF, "Self Life;" J. A. VAN NEST, "Immortality;" W. J. LEGGETT, "Purpose;" E. W. STRONG, "Is it Worth While?" The judges will decide upon the merits of the different speakers, and the prizes, two in number, will be awarded during the Commencement exercises, which take place today.

The agents of a traveling menagerie have arrived at San Francisco from Santa Barbara with a female sea-lion weighing 1,200 pounds, and a sucking whale, sea-dog and fur-seal. Several other sea-lions were captured, but they killed themselves. The animals will be sent overland soon.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MILLBANK; OR, ROGER IRVING'S WARD. A Novel. By MARY J. HOLMES. New-York: G. W. CARLETON & CO.

The character of Mrs. HOLMES' fictions is well known, and her admirers will find her new book as interesting as any that have preceded it. The absorbing interest of a novel of this kind, however, is not of the most wholesome kind, for it does not deal with those scenes and incidents in human life which are either cheerful or particularly edifying. No experience, however strange, so long as it keeps within the range of the human powers and the possibilities of this world, can be said to be absolutely improbable. Crime, wrong, intense sorrow, insanity, tragical deaths, and all the most terrible scenes, incidents and experiences that the imagination can conceive, are absolute matters of fact, existing continually in society around us; and yet they form but a small part of the general experience, and a book made up largely of them is neither truthful in the views it gives of life, nor beneficial in the effect it has upon the mind and feelings. Such a book is this. The plot is rather complicated, though the materials are not new. Two wills, the latest found many years after the supposed heir has been enjoying the estate, and having the effect of ruining his earthly prospects—a foundling child, who turns out to be the daughter of a wealthy villain who has caused the death of another man's wife and driven his own crazy—an intriguing woman, who was the cause of much trouble, having induced the will-maker to disinherit his son by her slanders on his wife, who was the unhappy victim of the villain—these, together with all the soul-harrowing incidents and complication of unexpected events which an ingenious mind could weave out of them, make up the book. It ends, of course, with the happiness of the deserving ones, after a long succession of sorrows and sufferings that turn the hair of the hero gray, and give him an interesting, care-worn appearance. The book will find quite as many readers as it ought to have.

INA. By KATHERINE VALERIO. Boston: JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO.

The author of this book was a niece and namesake of CATHERINE SEDGWICK, a name not without honor in American literature, but she can hardly claim that the mantle of her illustrious aunt has fallen upon her. The book is a novel of the kind that we do not like to see. The scene is in Italy, but it gives us no knowledge of Italian life, no knowledge, in fact, of any life that can be called real. It is romantic and sentimental, with a drawing-room and opera-house air about it that is not altogether healthy, and a sprinkling of many languages which is not agreeable, even though the author sometimes condescends to translate in the foot-notes. Neither is the plot a pleasant one. The heroine loves a dark, mysterious person, but does not marry him, although she has a child before she marries any one else. This mysterious person is murdered in a mysterious way by another mysterious person, and Ina finally marries a second lover who has been waiting for a murder or something else to clear the way for him. This novel may find many readers, but the fewer they are, the better will be the evidence of good taste among our lovers of fiction.

STRIFE. A Romance of Germany and Italy. By Mrs. E. D. WALLACE. Philadelphia: H. C. ROGERS & CO.

Strife is rather a sad story, told in the form of an autobiography. The heroine is a sensitive, somewhat transcendental being, given to seeing visions, and dreaming dreams, but not a Spiritualist, or subject to any experiences which seem altogether incredible. Her life was, as she says, a warfare against necessity, and as is usual in so unequal a contest, she was forced to succumb. The scene of the first part of the story is laid in Germany, near Dresden, and the later incidents occur in Italy, where the principal characters were on their travels. After many mental struggles, and some sad experiences, the heroine returns to her native town, and is happy with her husband, who married her in the midst of troublous scenes. The story is in no way sensational, nor are its incidents in themselves improbable, though some of them are a little mysterious. The plot is simple and clearly developed, and the style of writing good without being brilliant.

HEREDITARY GENIUS: An Inquiry into its Laws and Consequences. By FRANCIS GALTON, F. R. S., &c. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

This is the second American edition of Dr. GALTON'S interesting work, and is considerably revised and improved. It treats of the transmission and inheritance of those powers by which men achieve eminence in their chosen walks in life. Besides the discussion on this subject, tables are given of distinguished jurists, authors, commanders, artists, divines, &c., in which their relationship to other eminent persons is pointed out, and it is surprising to notice in how many cases such relationship can be shown. Another book might be written showing numerous instances in which men of distinction have stood entirely alone in their fame, with no relatives that have risen out of obscurity. Nevertheless the inquiry is an interesting one, and it is clearly shown that at least, in many cases, talents of the highest order appear in several members of the same family, and are transmitted from parent to child.

EPISODES IN AN OBSCURE LIFE. New-York. GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS.

This little anonymous book records the experiences and observations of a curate in one of the crowded parishes of London. A man in that position, in daily contact with all sorts of people in the humbler walks of life, has an opportunity of seeing a great deal of human experience. The author of this volume was in the habit of keeping a record, for many years, of things which he saw and heard among the poor people for whose welfare he labored, and out of that record he made up his book. It affords many instructive glimpses of life among the lowly, and is withal very entertaining. It is written in a plain, straightforward style, giving facts and observations, and leaving the reader to extract the moral lessons for himself.

The July Magazines.

—*Harper's* for July has four articles of that kind which has given much of its fame and more of its value to this veteran monthly. Three of them, specially interesting, are: "The Mount Cenis Railway and Tunnel," "The United States Naval Academy," the concluding paper "Along the Florida Reef," and the "Recovery of Jerusalem." "Put-in-Bay" is slight, but entertaining. The general reader will turn with most readiness to the description of the marvelous achievement of the Italian engineers, which is very well illustrated, and to the account of the Naval Academy, which is not so full as it might have been to advantage. More specially profitable matter will be found in the paper on the Florida Reef, and that on the modern crusade, which aims to rescue the Holy City not by arms but by picks and spades and the harmless expenditure of powder for blasting. "The Spectre from Elba" is a rapid and rather highly-colored review of the career of the First NAPOLEON. Among the illustrations are reproduced one of GEORGE CRUIKSHANK'S biting caricatures, and several others issued at the time, fairly illustrating the temper as well as the vulgarity of the wit of that day, the latter of which qualities has hardly gone out of fashion yet. The last article of general interest, and in some respects the best, that requires mention, is one treating in some detail the "Climate of the Lake Region." "Anteros," we are happy to say, is finished, and two of its most extraordinary characters die deaths of equally extraordinary kind, never, we wish we might say, to be resurrected to trouble honest literature more. "When this Old Flag was New" is a song of praise to our Revolutionary fathers, tinged with some mild sarcastic reference to our degenerate days, by R. H. STODDARD. It is accompanied by a great many pictures of more than average good quality, and there is the usual number of stories. Mr. CURTIS, in the "Easy Chair," is delightfully reminiscent over "Thalberg," earnest but a little vague concerning newspaper morality, and sensible and discriminating in criticism of the modern "mounting" of plays.

—The leading article in the *Atlantic* gives an account by Mr. R. H. DANA, Jr., of his first meeting with JOHN BROWN, in 1849, at the home of the latter in the Adirondack region. The actual interview is preluded by some fair description of the region, and the account of the visit itself gives a very vivid glimpse of the family life—simple, austere, pure and consistent—of the brave old man. It is pleasant to look back over the stormy career in Kansas and the wild attack at Harper's Ferry, and see JOHN BROWN, "a thin, sinewy, hard-favored, clear-headed, honest-minded man, who had spent all his days as a frontier farmer," who was "well-informed on most subjects, especially the natural sciences," who "had books, and had evidently made a diligent use of them," and who "was able to keep a good farm, and had the best farm and the best farming utensils for miles around." JOHN HAY, in "Castilian Days," gives a very good account of bull-fighting, as it exists at the present day, or did quite recently, in Spain. His description is clear and deliberate, and will repay reading, though his moralizing is not of the strongest. "Their Wedding Journey" is one of those admirable sketches of things about us, made fresh and vivacious by the play of delicate but bountiful humor, and shown to us in new light by the observer's wonderful frankness and sincerity, written, we need hardly say, by Mr. HOWELLS. We cannot refrain from reciting a paragraph, the "wedding journey" is to New-York, concerning Broadway, not as the best or most characteristic, but as certainly good.

"I'll allow its disheartening shabbiness and meanness in many ways; but to stand in front of Grace Church on a clear day—a day of late September, say—and look down the swarming length of Broadway, on the movement and the numbers, while the Niagara roar swelled and swelled from those human rapids, was always like strong new wine to me. I don't think the world affords such another sight; and for one moment at such times I'd have been willing to be an Irish Councilman, that I might have some right to the pride I felt in the Irish Republic. What a fine thing it must be for each victim of six centuries of oppression, to reflect that he owns at least a dozen Americans, and that, with his fellows, he rules a hundred helpless millionaires."

Mr. T. M. BREWER, the accomplished ornithologist, contributes some evidence of a striking character, though not absolutely novel, to the affirmative of the question, "Can a bird reason?" Our whispering gallery contains a batch of very delightful letters from DICKENS, nearly thirty years old now, but as characteristic in their rich humor as his latest. Prof. HIGGINSON contributes a pleasant article on "Sappho," defending the morality and praising the poetry of the Lesbian maid; and CLARENCE KING gives us the third of his papers on "Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada," an admirable account of the ascent of Mount Tyndall. The poetry of the July number consists in a lengthy poem by GEORGE ELIOT, entitled "Armgart," too philosophic and didactic to be satisfying or even very interesting poetry, and a version by LONGFELLOW of a very charming Armenian popular song, "The Boy and the Brook." BRET HARTE'S "Poet of Sierra Flat" is as nearly worthless as we can conceive of that gentleman's composing. The review of "Recent Literature" is, as usual, excellent.

—According to Mr. JUSTIN MCCARTHY, in the *Galaxy*, Republicanism has a solid basis of public opinion in England. In all the cities the working men are Republicans, not Socialists, not men seeking personal gain or redistribution of property from a changed Government, but men believing that a republic is cheaper, better and safer than a monarchy. He attaches great importance to the organization of the working men in the political struggle which he prophesies. "The Nether Side of New-York," and that particular section of it occupied by faro-gambling, is discussed and described by Mr. EDWARD CRAPSEY, who thinks the extent of the business is exaggerated by the daily Press. Ninety-two houses, a million of dollars capital, a half million annually squandered at the tables, he thinks about the correct figures. He is unable to suggest any remedy, but better District-Attorneys for the suppression of the evil. "The Dutch at Home" is a paper by Mr. ALBERT RHODES, which gives a pretty lively and plain, but not at all attractive picture of the Hollanders, whom Mr. RHODES describes as honest, shrewd, fat, gluttonous, prolific, avaricious, coarse and subservient. The other articles in the *Galaxy* are the serials, some fair light reading, several pieces of verse, one of which is readable —"La Belle Dame saus Merci"—a wearisome "Club-room" and capital "Nebulæ."

—*Lippincott's* for July is a good number, varied, well sustained, with much that would pay anybody, and nothing bad, except "Jim Wagman, of Wagman's Lode," which is as bad as it could be. Among the profitable articles are: "Student Rambles in Prussia," STEPHEN POWERS; "Public Libraries," E. HOWLAND; "Wild Ireland," E. DONBAVAND, and all of the "Monthly Gossip."

—The *Catholic World*, among the usual literary and controversial articles, contains two reviews, one of Sir JOHN LUBBOCK'S "Origin of Civilization," and one of FROUDE'S "Calvinism," which are very fine specimens of acute and vigorous criticism, not the less effective because animated by the vigor of sectarian feeling. There is also an able article on "The Italian Guarantees and the Sovereign Pontiff," marked by frankness and conscientiousness, and in marked contrast with the treatment of the same question by most of the Catholic Press.

—*The Examiner*, the organ of "radical Christianity," opens with a paper "On Prayer," from the pen of FRANCES ROMER COBB, of England, which is followed by a very radical article on "The Nazarene Fanaticism, or the Errors of Jesus Christ and of Primitive Christianity," and by a review of current religious literature.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The Baltimore *Gazette* thinks Mr. CHASE is the South's most bitter antagonist.

The genial BENJAMIN P. SHILLABER, our own American Mrs. Partington's amenuensis, has joined the editorial staff of *Every Saturday*.

The Newark (N. J.) *Evening Courier*, a lively and very readable journal, entered upon its sixth year on Monday.

A fellow who was accused of attempting to swindle in Providence, a few nights ago, was released because "no warrant could conveniently be obtained at that late hour."

Mrs. PARKS, a lady residing in Cleveland, Ohio, celebrated her 106th birthday on Saturday last. She still has a good degree of physical vigor.

A child was born in Ohio the other day with its right arm and hand perfectly black, while the remainder of its body was strangely white.

The Baltimore *Gazette* says the new departure is nothing but an absolute and unconditional acceptance of everything arbitrary and unconstitutional which has been forced upon the people of the South by a military despotism.

Mr. SIBLEY, of Rochester, has given Cornell University $10,000 for the equipment of the department of civil mechanical engineering, and another gift of $30,000 to the college, from a source not yet announced has just been made.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, according to the Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph & Messenger*, has more brains, more courage, and more true patriotism than is to be found in the entire Radical Party of the Union.

A Washington man ignorantly displayed a Confederate flag among some bunting which he borrowed to decorate his house with in honor of the Pope's anniversary. It caused some excitement, and he hurriedly took it down.

The Boston *Traveller* learns from a private and trustworthy source that the Dominion Parliament will, for urgent State reasons, ratify the Treaty of Washington, and that Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD is now busily engaged securing the support of doubtful members for the measure.

Attorney-General AKERMAN was in Atlanta, Ga., a few days ago, looking remarkably well, the *Era* says, and appearing to be much more vigorous than he was last Winter. He will spend a few days at his home, near Cartersville, Ga., before returning to Washington.

The Boston *Journal* says it has good authority for stating that the Democrats offered Judge SMITH, who was elected to fill one of the vacancies in the New-Hampshire Senate, $5,000 if he would pledge himself to vote with them. The offer was promptly refused.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was avowedly a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Mr. SHERMAN, and, as the Columbus *Statesman* says, proposed a thorough canvass of the State of Ohio in the present campaign to advance his interests as well as promote the success of his party.

The Kansas wheat harvest is now in hand, and both the quality and yield are excellent. The Lawrence *Journal* estimates that there will be nearly twice the amount of wheat raised this year that there was last. The prospect for other crops is unusually good. Seasonable rains have prevailed all over the State.

Hon. GEORGE A. PEARRE, who was "recommended" by the Union Republican State Convention for Attorney-General of Maryland, has written a letter in which he says that he does not wish to be considered a candidate, and that he is most anxious for the union of the entire party for the good of the State.

"Dec. 20, 1620: Being the Sabbath we rested,"—a quotation from the journal of Gov. WILLIAM BRADFORD, has been chiseled on a prominent rock, which was used by the Pilgrims for shelter, on Clark's Island. The inscription has been made in accordance with a suggestion made in Mr. WINTHROP'S address in Plymouth in December.

Kansas papers report that Dr. MEDLICOTT, who has obtained an unenviable notoriety in connection with the Ruth tragedy, is to be tried on the charge of poisoning his wife. It is asserted that her grave has been opened, and her stomach taken out and analyzed, and that poisons similar to those found in RUTH'S stomach have been discovered.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser & Mail* denies that JEFFERSON DAVIS is now, or ever has been a political sectionalist or ultraist, and it expresses the opinion that to-morrow he could "better be intrusted with the task of re-establishing the harmony and peace of the whole country, than could SUMNER, or WADE, or CHANDLER, or any Radical tyrant of the batch." We presume it is the *Mail* half of the paper that says this.

A San Francisco shopman who was offered a pistol in trade one day last week, took it into the next store which is kept by a woman, and asked her opinion of it. While she was examining it the pistol was discharged, and the woman was shot through the hand and the man killed. The stranger who had desired to dispose of the pistol, picked it up after the shooting, and coolly walked off.

A passenger on the Grand Trunk Railroad one day last week had a little quarrel with his wife, who, with their three children accompanied him, and finally ran out of the car and jumped from the platform while going twenty miles an hour. The wife and children screamed, the passengers were aroused, and as soon as possible the train was stopped and run back, only to find him running after the train and entirely unhurt. He clambered aboard, the trouble was made up, and the reconciled pair moved westward.

"Do not believe those who tell you that these are dead issues. These words are but the shibboleth of rogues. Believe in no man who talks of acquiescing in the past. Believe not in submitting to despotism. War against it, fight against it, and when you die leave the legacy to your children, who will probably be better than you are in this respect. [Great applause.] Believe not in those who talk of accepting the situation. Accept no situations. Believe not that tyranny and oppression can long continue if you are but true to yourselves."—*Robert Toombs, at Atlanta, Ga.*

The Savannah (Ga.) *News* bitterly condemns some of the Richmond papers for their zealous acceptance of the situation and their abuse and vilification of Mr. DAVIS, and it says: "We think we may safely say for the people of Georgia that while they do not seek to reopen the question of the right of peaceable secession, (and there is no other kind of secession,) they are unprepared, under any circumstances, for any purpose of expediency, to accept the situation as it is interpreted by the Richmond *Dispatch* and Richmond *Whig*. For one, we want no part in the triumph of any political party that is to be obtained through such truckling subserviency, such disgraceful recreancy to principle."

Another Accident on the Grand Trunk Railroad.

From the Toronto Globe, June 18.

Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, the third accident which has occurred upon the Grand Trunk during the last seven days took place a little east of the Rolling Mills, and, though very fortunately no personal injury was inflicted, the damage done to the Company's property will amount to several thousand dollars.

It appears that, about the hour above mentioned, No. 18 freight-train from the east is due at the Don Station, and, by some remarkable chance, was on time. On the main line at the same period was a shunting engine, going eastward with about sixteen empty box and platform cars. No. 18 train was coming up at a good pace. The driver saw a collision was inevitable, and, calling on his fireman to follow him, jumped. The engineer and stoker of the other locomotive did the same, and reached the ground in safety, in time to see the two trains come together with a tremendous crash. The track, far and near, was strewed with the *débris* of cars and trucks, which were literally knocked into splinters. The tenders of both locomotives were smashed to atoms. One of the engines was standing nearly on end, with the fragments of its tender resting upon the remains of a truck, which had been driven clean under it. The fronts of both engines were jammed together as closely as if they had been welded into that position; while a box-car, which contained a considerable quantity of merchandise, was thrown off the track, and its front driven in bodily. So far as could be ascertained from the ruins about the spot it appears that about half a dozen cars had been destroyed, but it was impossible to get at the precise number.

SWEENY FOR PRESIDENT.

Some New, Novel and Lively Suggestions by Imaginative Democratic Writers.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, June 18.

Infinite are the political resources of Tammany, and boundless are its patriotic impulses. "No pent-up Utica contracts its powers," but its large plans and wishes swell far beyond municipal limits, and embrace all of that unbounded continent of America over which floats the stars and stripes. As an evidence of what some of the thinking men of Tammany Hall are cogitating and devising for the good of the Republic, we publish a communication just received. It is from a party who may not be very high up in the confidence of the Sachems. On that point we will not vouch, but he is not deficient in that commodity which he claims for Mr. PETER B. SWEENY so extraordinary a monopoly.

No one will question that that gentleman, the special object of our correspondent's admiration, has a very considerable share of brains. The apprehension with some might be that possibly he is a little too smart. A man can have no lack of brain power that, like him, has worked his way up to such great wealth and influence in New-York, simply by the use of his brains applied to politics, and has steadily kept to the top in that seething cauldron where mediocrity has little chance to float, though buoyed by all the cardinal virtues. For such a man the dull routine of the Presidential office would still leave a dangerous mass of unemployed surplus brain, and it would, peradventure, be occupied in transferring Tammany tactics to Washington. Or rather it might plot to transfer the Federal Government to New-York. We apprehend that in these days of centralization that is one of the possible dangers in the future. New-York is ambitious. She is proud of her brains, of her vast wealth, of her stupendous enterprises, and of the ominous tendencies of money and trade to concentrate all power within her municipal limits. All this is enough to create jealousy in less favored localities and uneasiness everywhere. Humbler communities and States would like to insinuate gently that it is possible there is some organizing power to be found elsewhere than in New-York.

It is the opinion of some sensible people that there is hardly a town of twenty thousand inhabitants, outside of New-England, but could furnish a man—perhaps a dozen of them—with brains enough to make a pretty decent President. Indeed, some of our very best Presidents came from the rural districts.

But brains are not the only qualifications of Mr. SWEENY. Our correspondent, thinking, perhaps, that we might apprehend he was quizzing us rather than writing in dead earnest, says in a private note:

"I mean all I say about SWEENY. He is a very great and good man, and, here, all-powerful!"

If this be true, the position is great enough for any one man's ambition, and Mr. SWEENY should content himself with it. The people ought not to want such men in the Presidential office. Their aim now is, or ought to be, to curtail power in that direction.

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.

To the Editor of the Constitutionalist:

Well, the New-York *Herald* played the blatherskite on Gen. SHERMAN, and the General has gone back on the *Herald*. There were not a few who, impressed with the general demoralization consequent upon the war, were inclined to believe that the "hair of the dog might be good for the bite." That is to say, that in the present condition of the masses of our people, they might ultimately be benefited by another dose of bayonets and buttons, mixed with an equal portion of feathers and epaulets, all well compounded in the mortar at the White House. But as far, at least, as Gen. SHERMAN is concerned, (thanks to the *Herald*,) this idea has proved fizzleous. What modest man—especially if he be an irritable man—could gaze at the *Herald*, and behold his little speech reproduced in every column of its editorial page, without shrinking back in horror and disgust, especially when the *morceau* was not intended for the public eye? Gen. SHERMAN must have been simply disgusted. For this result some will entertain regrets and others thanks. For myself, I believe that Gen. SHERMAN, nominated by the Democratic Party, could easily be elected President. But he must be allowed to be the final judge of his own fitness, his own interests, and of the measure of his own patriotism. Rome had her CURTIUS and her HORATIUS, 'in the brave days of old,' but we are in the midst of the era of a "new departure."

THOMAS JEFFERSON said, in regard to the Presidency of the United States: "It is an office neither to be sought nor declined." It seems that Gen. SHERMAN differs with THOMAS JEFFERSON. Wrapped in his own selfishness, sordidly consulting his own personal convenience, can any man assume the position of Gen. SHERMAN without justly incurring the condemnation of his countrymen? Let him ponder well over this question, if only for the sake of example.

But let us put the question in a more pointed form, for in some form the time may be at hand when it must be met. Gen. SHERMAN is at the head of the army, and his relations to Gen. GRANT are peculiar. Suppose he were called upon for havoc, would he say that is in my line? And if he were called upon to save the country from the danger of havoc, would he turn from us and say that is not in my line? No personal relations, no private inclinations will enable him to evade his public responsibility.

Here, leaving Gen. SHERMAN for the present, I will make a brief allusion to the other prominent gentlemen much talked of as candidates for 1872. These are: HOFFMAN, HENDRICKS and HANCOCK. Our Governor, HOFFMAN, is unquestionably the choice of a majority of Democrats in New-York. As Executive of New-York, the Governor has reached a high niche in the temple of fame. His administration has proved him to be an able, adroit and honorable man.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, is much talked of, and has many earnest and anxious friends. The same may be said of Gen. HANCOCK.

Without the slightest disparagement to either of those three gentlemen, I propose to say something more of another New-York gentleman, who, if he has been less talked of, is certainly not less worthy of being considered. I refer to PETER B. SWEENY, of the City of New-York. He was born in this City in 1827. As early as 1854 Mr. SWEENY attracted the attention of Gov. MARCY, who saw in him then the promise of that remarkable organizing power which has since been so signally fulfilled. Mr. SWEENY has gone up step by step, building his own ladder as he ascended, until, in common parlance, he is universally acknowledged to be the "Brains" of New-York. In his personal character he is unassailable—temperate, modest, studious. Too firm to be improperly influenced by anybody, too wise to be subject to imposture. Thoroughly educated and thoroughly trained, he knows New-York—and to know New-York is to know the world. To know New-York, to manage New-York, to govern New-York, with its 1,200,000 inhabitants, from every land, from every clime, representing every degree of virtue, vice and crime, requires a rare and catholic ability—I mean catholic in the broadest and freest sense of the term—and Mr. SWEENY possesses this ability in the most eminent degree. There is no man in America who could reach the Presidential chair with more of the confidence of thoughtful men than PETER B. SWEENY.

A. J. S.

Bold Burglars—A Whole Family Driven From Their Beds and Locked in a Cellar.

From the Kansas City (Mo.) Bulletin, June 17.

One of the boldest robberies of the age was perpetrated on Wednesday night last at the house of Mr. THEODORE NEGLEY, who resides about three miles south-east of town. He states that he was met near the Karnes school-house, on Wednesday evening, while returning from market, by two men, who asked him several questions as to the whereabouts of several fictitious persons whom they pretended to be in search of. After he had passed them he noticed two other suspicious-looking characters come from a hollow and join the first two. One of them afterward followed him some distance toward his home.

Toward morning on Wednesday night he was awakened by a suffocating sensation, and found a man's hand laid upon his mouth and a pistol muzzle against his temple, while a voice bade him "keep still or die." Mrs. NEGLEY awoke with a scream, as she was being secured by a second person. The ruffians, four in number, were all in the bed-room, who, after a little consultation, concluded to confine the family in the root cellar, a stone vault built in the side of a bank, a short distance from the house. Mr. NEGLEY, his wife and two daughters, were then compelled to get up and follow two of the thieves to the vault, where they were duly locked up. The burglars then proceeded to ransack the house of every small article of value, taking away two watches, a lot of jewelry and clothing, a fine opera-glass, and trinkets valued at $300. They then took a horse from the pasture, but afterward turned him loose in the road. Just before leaving the premises one of the men knocked open the door of the root-cellar or vault, and bade the trembling inmates to keep still, or "they would shoot them all like dogs." Trembling with fear, the family remained shivering in the cellar until daylight dawned through the chinks in the door, when a German boy named FERDINAND KEILER, attracted by their cries, came to their relief and burst open the door. The thieves were trailed to the Westport pike, where traces of them were lost. It is supposed that all they are the party of men seen by several persons loitering about the City Hospital, and probably belong to the gang who have made the Kaw Valley and the Two-mile House their rendezvous. We trust some effective means will at once be devised to rid the country of this gang.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, June 20.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for June 21: Nos. 309, 323, 327, 328, 330, 331, 285, 332.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
193—Bronson vs. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co.
194—Weed vs. O'Brien.
12—Smith vs. Reynolds.
198—Ogden vs. East River Ins. Co.
199—Smith vs. Reynolds.
201—Matthews vs. Hubbard.
202—Kuhn vs. Brucknor.
203—Kuhn vs. Kirchoof.
204—Barker vs. Seaman.
114—Wood vs. Belden.
205—Buckinghan vs. Leger
206—Drake vs. Rogers.
207—Potter vs. Hyman.
209—Bartlett vs. Coddington.

Nos.
210—Harper, Jr., vs. Taylor.
211—Hand vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company.
214—Wilkinson vs. Yeaton.
215—Donoghue vs. Moore.
216—International Insurance Co. vs. Manhattan Insurance Company.
217—Schuyler vs. Levy.
218—Ockershausen vs. Bentley.
221—Bassett Jr., vs. Lederer.
222—Hill vs. McKenzie.
223—Moody vs. Osgood.
224—Holbrook vs. New-Jersey Zinc Co.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
191—Taylor vs. O'Connor et al.
237—New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Co. vs. Flynn et al.
171—Broome vs. Stoughton.
383—Raynor vs. Benedict.
403—Board of Comm'rs of Pilots vs. Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.
13—Jahn, Adm'r, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
37½ (R. C.)—Lindsley vs. European Petroleum Company.
377—Dempsey vs. Appleton.

Nos.
385—Kleman vs. Dengle et al.
49—Stege vs. Livitsky.
211 (R. C.)—Trenton Iron Co. vs. Langdon Rolling Co.
25 (R. C.)—McMahon vs. Conn. Life Ins. Co.
45—American Nat. Bank vs. Waggoner, Jr.
1905—Keith vs. The Mayor, &c.
445—Starr vs. Smiley.
1 (R. C.)—Everett vs. Garrison.
109½—Clancy vs. Byrne.
211—Mead Rubber Co. vs. Nat. Spring Co.
433—Burger vs. Harris.
169—Tielman vs. Brunner.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
90½—Casanora vs. De Valle.
58—Cooke et al. vs. The Seventh Ward National Bank.
146—Bailey, receiver, &c., vs. Rathbun.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1294½—Tyng vs. Commercial Warehouse Co. of N. B.
288½—Levy vs. Vandyke.
108½—Smith et al. vs. Clucas.
1336—Viele vs. Viele.
300—Weil vs. Deisel.
1914—Roberts, surveyor, &c., vs. Fisher et al.
280 (R. C.)—St. Nicholas Ins. Co. vs. Merchants' Mutual F. & M. Ins. Co.

Nos.
142—Bull et al. vs. International Ins. Co.
476 (R. C.)—Ely vs. Connor et al.
204 (R. C.)—Davis vs. Ryle, Jr.
1474—Horn et al. vs. Amicable Mutual Life Ins. Co.
2244—McKinley vs. Lamb et al.
308—Alexander et al. vs. Lewis.
232—Simon vs. Julian.
342½ (R. C.)—Lester vs. Union Manufacturing Co.
306—De la Figaniere vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calender called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
70—Hoyle vs. Plattsburg and Montreal Railroad Co.
101—Dowell vs. Dowell.
127—National Stock Yard Co. vs. Maxwell.

131—Cohen vs. Wilkowski.
133—Rathjean vs. Levy.
134—Dike vs. Sowles.
135—Acker vs. Coozens.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Day Calendar called at 10 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.

Nos.
1183—Bier vs. Dexter.
809—Ryan vs. Hudson R. R. Co.
387—Cullen vs. Moloughney, Jr.
1007—Minzesheimer vs. Continental Ins. Co.
741—Dickey vs. Dinkelspiel.
1091—Duvall vs. St. James' Lutheran E. Church
1155—Wheeler vs. N. Y. Mut. Ins. Co.
243—Ross vs. Whitfield.
881—Levi et al. vs. Bridgewater Print and C. Works et al.

Nos.
935—Le Cantenix vs. Lyons.
869—Smith vs. Frost.
665—Taylor vs. Perrin.
765—Flegenheimer vs. Gibbons.
877—Depierris vs. Theriot.
1015—Comand vs. Mittnacht.
842—Pichon vs. Levy.
563—Arong vs. O'Brien.
753—Nat. Bank of Commerce vs. Nat. Mec. Banking Association.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
12—Bolton vs. Jacks et al.
104—Altman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
388—Caspar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
854—McCullough's Lead Co. vs. Strong.
896—Loynos vs. Quesada.
608—Harris vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
658—Nicholson vs. Wallace et al.

Nos.
762—Lang vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
1496—Rector, &c., Church of Redeemer vs. Crawford.
806—Peitner vs. Hahn.
812—Odell vs. Pierce.
218—Washburne and M. Mfg. Co. vs. Thorp.
738—New-York Life Ins. Co. vs. Murray.
850—Gilhooley vs. Bolte.
60—Sturgis vs. Murray.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
389—Constant vs. Rector, &c., of St. Alban's Church.
512—Beil vs. Home Insurance Co.
524—Hughes vs. Mercantile Mut. Ins. Co.
961—Hebbard vs. Hall.
1405 (By order)—Waterston vs. Rogers et al.
432—Leonard et al. vs. Marks et al.
97—Bender vs. Evarard.
513—Sacks vs. Maidhof.
343—Harrison et al. vs. Thomson.
906—Quinlan vs. Sixth-av. Railroad Co.
933—Robinson vs. Quackenbos.
30—Brown vs. Elliott.
322—Davis vs. Manhattan Gas Co.
697—Pollock vs. Lilienthal.
673—Austin vs. Leech et al.
866—Kreyniborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
944—Archer vs. Elkins et al.
115¼—McMullen vs. Cronk

Nos.
922—Hess vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
923—Baninster vs. O'Brien Sheriff.
327—Tusks vs. Cohen.
241—Fribourg vs. Ohl.
68—McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans et al.
193—N. Y. Horseshoeing Co. vs. Bray.
825—Heyman vs. Pfister et al.
427—Goeghan vs. Brannagan.
737—Kidney vs. Walsh.
761—Davis vs. Moss, Executor.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy et al.
778—Agate vs. Lowenbein.
348—Wheeler vs. Comstock.
847—Lith., Eng. and Printing Co. vs. Tontine Life and Sav. Ins. Co.
936—Sands vs. Johnson.
491—Goshe vs. Raisbeck.
1364 (By order)—Orrell vs. Palmer.

Part II.—Held by Charles P. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
73—Black vs. Ryders.
917—Starkweather vs. Kenny.
865—Ramsey vs. Gibbons.
915—Bach vs. Watts.
946—Honigeberger vs. Second-avenue Railroad Co.

Nos.
947—Same vs. Same.
644—Aulman vs. Central Park, N. & E. Railroad Co.
645—Same vs. Same.
897½—Fey vs. Smith.
351—Bryant vs. Asiel.
959—Hart vs. Hoffman.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6697—Clark vs. Parker.
6026—Leborn vs. Murphy.
5953—Unger vs. Schairel.
6580—Chittenden vs. The Standard Printing Company.
6791—Van Valkenberg vs. Conlon.
——Koehler vs. Cuff.
6086—Fleisch vs. Miaz.
6681½—Dollner vs. Isaacson
5807—Hollingshead vs. King.

Nos.
5905—Caldwell vs. Patterson.
5950—Dugro vs. Lilienthal.
——Kreischer vs. The U. S. Warehouse Co.
——Weitheimer vs. Dodge.
6164—Higgins vs. Fayette.
6179—O. P. Co. vs. Hirsch.
6180—Behr vs. Smith.
5968—Whitney vs. Bowne.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
5743—Malone vs. Brennan.
5785—Martin vs. Tilton.
5786—Travers vs. McBean.
5789—Lowenthal vs. O'Brien.
6068—Muller vs. Gross.
6076—Schmenger vs. Schultz.
6088—Rolland vs. Wemberger.

Nos.
6132—Harrison vs. Beman.
6133—Wrayer vs. Raw.
6155—Carrigan vs. Holland.
6172—Bouloiseau vs. Linder.
6173—Zulzer vs. Hecht.
6175½—Sommerich vs. Dempsey.
6177—Goodrich vs. Tilton.
6178—Heyman vs. Parker.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
6769—Gannon vs. Brumagen.
6685—O'Doud vs. Darley.

No.
6735—Hollstein vs. Trimble

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. John Gillespie, three cases; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Charles Harper; burglary.
3—The People vs. David O'Brien; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Charles Witt; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Henry Keen; grand larceny.

6—The People vs. Thomas Barnard; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. James A. Reilly; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. John Farstein; mayhem.
9—The People vs. George H. Smith; obtaining goods by false pretenses.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
145—Donovan vs. Kidder.
27—Wieben vs. Grand-st. R. R. Co.
94—Hoffman vs. Keefe.
113—Batterman vs. Willenbruck.
192—McDonough vs. Bartlett.
39—Phillips vs. Campbell.
44—Ball vs. Cook.
45—Same vs. Same.
62—Kennedy vs. Braun.
77—Pinney vs. Walter.
78—Dutcher vs. Jack.
95—Randolph vs. Sheldon.
112—Laurence vs. Close.

Nos.
115—Welkins vs. Sharpe.
161—Dubey vs. Sherman.
162—Reeves vs. Hornoy.
171—Fraser vs. Sinclair.
175—Conklin vs. Cook.
185—Schloemer vs. Steins.
187—O'Connor, Jr., vs. Gates.
14—Gretman vs. Morton.
170—Onderdonk vs. Gavin.
60—Graham vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
166—Hoag vs. Lightbody.
149—Werner vs. Shearman.
47—Grennan vs. Hopps.
184—Malcam vs. Volberth.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 20.

By Judge Ingraham.

Benjamin S. Taylor *vs.* Edward Baack, Jr.; motion granted.

John A. J. Neafie *vs.* Julia Battersby; the motion is denied, with $10 costs.

George H. Taylor *vs.* Jacob Newburger et al.; memoranda for counsel.

By Judge Cardozo.

George W. Schurager *vs.* Maria L. Schurager; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Oneida National Bank *vs.* E. H. Stokes and Others; motion denied without costs.

B. W. Pierce and Others *vs.* Elias Bliss; motion denied.

Tenth National Bank *vs.* C. G. Waterburry et al.; motion granted and default opened on payment of $10 costs, &c.

Middlesex Quarry Company *vs.* John Adair; motion denied without costs and without prejudice.

Elise Giffennig *vs.* Charles Giffennig et al.; motion denied without costs, &c.

By Judge Van Brunt.

William E. Howell *vs.* D. O. Sherman; judgment for defendant.

Louis Herschfield et al. *vs.* Secor, &c.; case settled.

Whittemore *vs.* Patterson; proposed case, and exceptions settled.

By Judge Barnard.

Pacific Insurance Company *vs.* Phillip Levy et al.; motion granted.

George A. Phillips et al. *vs.* William Muir, &c.; motion granted and reference ordered to hear and determine.

Thomas McGrath *vs.* John Williams; motion granted.

Thomas S. Sedgwick *vs.* John A. C. Gray, &c.; motion granted and reference ordered to hear and determine.

Julius Schmidt *vs.* William Robertson; reference ordered.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—GENERAL TERM.

By Justices Barnard, Hogeboom and Gilbert.

The following decisions of the General Term were announced in Brooklyn yesterday:

Laura B. Mallory *vs.* Travelers' Insurance Company; judgment and order denying new trial affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice HOGEBOOM, Justice GILBERT not sitting.

Aaron A. Degraw *vs.* James H Elmore; judgment and order denying new trial affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice HOGEBOOM.

Rebecca Secor *vs.* David Pell Secor; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice HOGEBOOM.

David Munn *vs.* Noah Worrall; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice HOGEBOOM, Justice GILBERT not sitting.

Mary Ann Albro *vs.* Zeno Albro; reargument ordered.

Lewis Williams *vs.* The Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice HOGEBOOM, Justice GILBERT not sitting.

Lewis Williams *vs.* The Firemen's Fund Insurance Company; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice HOGEBOOM, Justice BARNARD not sitting.

Bernard Sheridan *vs.* Erneat F. Fash; reargument denied without costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

Bernard Sheridan *vs.* B. Conoly; reargument denied without costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

Luther E. Mansfield *vs.* The Brooklyn Fibre Company; judgment and order denying new trial affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

The City of Brooklyn *vs.* Henry Breslin and Daniel Breslin; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice GILBERT.

Lawrence W. Coats *vs.* Robert H. M. Dickinson; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

Adolphus B. Reynolds *vs.* Seely Lounsberry; judgment and order denying new trial reversed, with costs to bide the event, and new trial ordered. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

Leonard Cooper *vs.* Andrew Lennart; judgment for plaintiff on verdict, without costs to either party on trial or appeal, as against the other. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

Mary Cunningham *vs.* Marcus Bass; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

Frederick A. Platt, receiver, *vs.* William J. Decker et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

John M. Schneider by Martin Schneider, guardian, *vs.* The Brooklyn City Railroad Company; judgment and order denying new trial affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD, Justice TAPPEN not sitting.

Frederick A. Platt, receiver, *vs.* Welcome R. Beebe; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

The People of the State of New-York *vs.* The President and Directors of the Williamsburg Turnpike Road and Bridge Company; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD, Justice TAPPEN not sitting.

John Boyle and John Brooks *vs.* Stephen D. Cronk; order affirmed without costs. Opinion by Justice GILBERT, Justice BARNARD not sitting.

James W. Simonton *vs.* Empire Sewing-machine Company; judgment and order denying new trial affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice GILBERT.

Charles B. Sterling *vs.* James Harrison; judgment reversed and new trial granted at Circuit; costs to abide event. Opinion by Justice GILBERT.

S. Baldwin Chapman *vs.* Andrew S. Wheeler; judgment for defendant upon submission. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

Richmond County Gas Light Company *vs.* Samuel R. Brick, Jr.; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD, Justice GILBERT not sitting.

New-York Floating Elevator Company *vs.* The Astor Fire Insurance Company and others; order reversed, with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

William W. Horton *vs.* John L. Mason and William S. Carr; judgment and order denying new trial affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD, Justice TAPPEN not sitting.

The People ex rel. Sheridan *vs.* Benjamin Andrews; reargument ordered, without costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD.

Elizabeth L. Edmonds *vs.* John E. Gavitt; judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice GILBERT, Justice TAPPEN not sitting.

Violet Morrison *vs.* Grace A. Harney; judgment of County Court affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice GILBERT.

Eden Vreeland *vs.* William H. J. Bodine; John Lafarge et al *vs.* William H. J. Bodine; orders in each of these cases reversed with costs, of one motion on appeal, and of one motion at Special Term. Opinion by Justice GILBERT.

Oratio T. Claffin et al *vs.* Anthony P. Ostrom; judgment affirmed with costs. Justice GILBERT not sitting, opinion by Justice BARNARD.

Samuel C. Brown *vs.* Charles Leigh; order affirmed without costs. Opinion by Justice GILBERT, Justice TAPPEN not sitting.

Cyrus B. Morse *vs.* Henry D. Philips, Jr.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice TAPPEN, Justice BARNARD not sitting.

Fred. J. Wiles *vs.* Matthew D. Bogert; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice TAPPEN, Justice BARNARD not sitting.

Joseph Johnson *vs.* Edward Freel; judgment and order denying new trial affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice BARNARD, Justice GILBERT not sitting.

James Selden *vs.* Joseph Bailey; judgment and order denying new trial affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice GILBERT.

Chas. Barker *vs.* John J. Cocks et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice HOGEBOOM, Justice GILBERT not sitting.

By Justices Barnard, Gilbert and Tappen.

Charles Goodwin *vs.* Eliza O. Leary; order affirmed with costs.

The People ex rel. Kassner and Martin *vs.* Samuel R. Buck, Supervisor, &c.; writ of *certiorari* quashed without costs.

Fanny Greenfield, administratrix, *vs.* The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice GILBERT, Justice BARNARD dissenting.

Thomas Jones *vs.* The Brooklyn Life Insurance Company; judgment reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide event.

Israel Journeay, executor, *vs.* Sarah King et al.; order affirmed with $10 costs.

Alexander Hamilton *vs.* J. Robinson Smith et al.; judgment affirmed with costs, Justice GILBERT not sitting.

Agnes DeGroff *vs.* George Clark et al.; judgment affirmed with costs, Justice BARNARD not sitting.

Herman A. Koehler *vs.* William Maupas; judgment affirmed with costs.

The People ex rel. Gerdts *vs.* Francis Walsh; judgment affirmed with costs.

The People ex rel. Downing *vs.* George W. Davids, Supervisor; order affirmed with $10 costs.

Jno. D. Minuse *vs.* Eliza G. Wilson; judgment affirmed with costs.

Theodore D. Schoonmaker *vs.* Daniel W. Hasbrouck; order affirmed with $10 costs.

Andrew R. Culver et al. *vs.* The Western Union Telegraph Company; judgment affirmed with costs.

James H. McBain *vs.* Henry J. Stevenson; order affirmed with $10 costs.

Ann Cole *vs.* John A. Hughes; judgment affirmed with costs.

The People ex rel. Henry *vs.* James Nostrand, Supervisor; order affirmed with $10 costs.

The People ex rel. Schoonmaker *vs.* John A. Hageman; motion to dismiss denied.

Parmenus Jackson and wife *vs.* Louisa E. Littell et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Justice GILBERT not sitting.

Seneca Bennett *vs.* Stephen O. Davis and others; judgment of County Court affirmed with costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN EQUITY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Edward Benjamin vs. *Benjamin A. Simonson et al.*—BLATCHFORD, J.—Independently of the allegations in the bill as to a conspiracy between Simonson, O'Connor and Marsh in regard to the notes for $30,000, there are sufficient allegations in the bill that the bankrupts suffered their property to be taken on the judgment recovered by Simonson and O'Connor, respectively, with a view to prefer them, and to prevent such property from coming to the assignee in bankruptcy, and from being distributed under the Bankruptcy act, and to defeat the object of said act, and to impair, hinder, impede and delay its operation and effect, and to evade the provisions, and that the bankrupts were insolvent and acting in contemplation of insolvency at the time, and that Simonson and O'Connor severally had a reasonable cause to believe at the time that the bankrupts were insolvent and acting in contemplation of insolvency, and were suffering the seizures and sales of the property to be made with such view. Such allegations are adequate, if sustained by the proof, to enable the assignee of the bankrupts to obtain the relief asked in this suit under the thirty-fifth and thirty-ninth sections of the act. The proof fully sustains such allegations. The insolvency of the bankrupts and their intent to prefer Simonson and O'Connor are seriously questioned. As to O'Connor, the proof brings home to him personally knowledge of such facts prior to the 12th of April, 1869, in regard to the pecuniary and business condition of the bankrupts, as to lead to the conclusion that he had on that day, which was the day of the levy under each execution, reasonable cause to believe that the bankrupts were insolvent, and that a fraud in the act was intended by them in suffering him to procure a preference by his levy. The same conclusion is proved as to Simonson personally. In addition to that, Simonson is chargeable with the knowledge possessed by his attorney, which was ample as to all the particulars making up the fraudulent reference. The bill is not open to the objection of multifariousness. Bills of this kind are constantly sustained, to avoid multiplicity of suits and suppress litigation. There is a single fund, the proceeds of the bankrupt's property, in the hands of the Sheriff, seized under levies, which were simultaneous, and the assignee in bankruptcy claims the entire fund. The fact that the alleged fraudulent liens which the bill seeks to remove are held by different parties does not in a case of this kind make any difference. The firm exhibits, introduced to show what the attorney for Simonson had stated on previous occasions, were, I think, competent evidence, such attorney being afforded at the time an opportunity to make such explanations as he desired in reference to his former statements. The object was to make Simonson responsible for the knowledge possessed by his agent and attorney, and in that view it was as competent, the agency and attorneyship having been first established, to show by the attorney's declarations, what knowledge he possessed, as it was to show, by Simonson's declarations what knowledge he, Simonson, possessed. The line of testimony is not governed by the rule as to impeaching or contradicting witnesses, and the fact that the attorney had been examined in this case as a witness for the plaintiff before the exhibits were introduced is of no consequence, except so far as such testimony of the attorney is to be considered in explanation of any discrepancy that may be insisted on between his present testimony and his former statements. The plaintiff is entitled to a decree setting aside the levies and liens under the executions as void as against him, and directing the Sheriff to account to him for the proceeds of the property, less his fees, and directing Simonson and O'Connor to account to him for the proceeds of the property, including such fees, with interest from the commencement of the suit, any sum which the Sheriff shall pay under the decree, to be credited on the liability of Simonson and O'Connor, as of the time the Sheriff shall pay it. The plaintiff is also entitled to costs against Simonson and O'Connor.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 20.

Before Chief-Justice Ingraham and a Jury.

THE CASE OF HENRY M'CORD—APPEAL FROM CONVICTION OF FALSE PRETENSES.

Henry McCord vs. *The People.*—The plaintiff in error was convicted in the Court of General Sessions on the 28th of June, 1870, of false pretenses, and sentenced to State Prison for three years. The judgment of the Court is now sought to be reversed, on the ground that the facts appearing on the record did not constitute, under the statute, the crime of false pretences. The indictment set forth "That he, the said Henry McCord, was an officer attached to the bureau of Capt. John Young's department of detectives, and that he had a warrant issued by Justice Hogan, at the complaint of one Henry Brinker, charging the said Charles C. Millen with a criminal offense and for his arrest, and that the said Henry Brinker had promised him, the said Henry McCord, $200 for the arrest of him, the said Charles C. Miller." It is claimed that this indictment is defective, in that the pretences are immaterial and could not influence credit, or reasonably induce any one of ordinary prudence to part with his property; that the pretenses are not capable of defrauding; that the only possible theory upon which the pretenses could have influenced the prosecutor to part with his property is that believing the pretense that defendant was a detective and had a warrant against him for a criminal offence, the prosecutor, to settle the case and avoid the service of the warrant, gave the defendant the property (believing the pretenses to be true) for dishonest purpose and to cheat the law.

After argument the Court affirmed the judgment of the Court below.

S. H. Stuart, counsel for plaintiff in error; Algernon S. Sullivan, counsel for defendant in error.

THE CASE OF HENRY W. GESTON—APPEAL FROM A CONVICTION FOR PERJURY.

Henry W. Geston vs. *The People.*—The plaintiff in error, Geston, was convicted of perjury in the Court of General Sessions on the 20th of December, 1870, and sentenced to State Prison for ten years. This conviction is now appealed from on what are claimed to be manifest errors in the record, and errors of law upon the trial. The defects in the record are confined to the indictment and are these, viz.: That the indictment does not show that the proceeding in which the alleged oath was taken was a judicial proceeding or within any of the cases mentioned in the statute; that it does not appear that Traphagan was duly appointed referee in the same suit, which is first alleged; in other words, the indictment shows that the order appointing Traphagan was made by another Court, and not by the Court in which the action was pending; that there is no allegation that any oath whatever was administered in the County of New-York, or that any false swearing was committed in the County of New-York; that it does not allege that Geston was sworn in due form of law, or that he was sworn to tell the truth; that there is no averment that any act was done feloniously, or that the matters sworn to are material; that the indictment was without the necessary conclusion "against the peace of the people of the State, and that the perjury was charged to have been committed in a Court unknown to the law, namely, the Supreme Court of the City of New-York." After argument the Court reserved its decision.

S. H. Stuart, counsel for plaintiff in error; Algernon S. Sullivan, counsel for defendant in error.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Nelson.

AN ALLEGED THIEF SUING TO RECOVER DAMAGES.

J. Thomas and J. Kernan vs. *John Francis and J. B. Boyle.*—By the evidence and complaint it appeared that in February last James Edger, an ex-State Prison convict, in company with the plaintiff in this action, came to the store of Mr. Francis, one of the defendants, bought a velvet carpet and took it to the house of a Mr. Conners, on the corner of Tillary and Prince streets, and from there they both carried it away about midnight to the plaintiff's house in Beach-street. The next day Mrs. Conners told Francis about the carpet had been taken, and the defendant Boyle went to Kernan's house with the Police and took away the carpet. The matter was afterward investigated by Justice Delmar, and a warrant issued for the arrest of Edger. The plaintiff brings this action for $1,000 for the trespass. The plaintiff claims that he bought the carpet of Edger in good faith, and that the defendants and the Police officers had no right to take it away from him. The defendants claim that Kernan was an accomplice of Edger, and that the transaction was a job on the part of these two men to get the carpet. Verdict for defendants.

Robert Johnson for plaintiff; Patrick Keady for defendants.

BASE-BALL.

The Stars Chicagoed by the Clevelanders—A Splendid Game in Brooklyn.

For the first time in the history of the Star Club of Brooklyn, they yesterday came out of a full nine-innings match without being able to score a single run, and that, too, after playing their best game of the season with their strongest nine out. In 1870 the Atlantics defeated them in one game by a score of 8 to 1, and last month the Chicagos won a match from them by a score of 7 to 1; but that is the nearest any club has previously come to "Chicagoing" them, as the process is called in which a nine fails to score a single run in a game.

A good match being expected, the attendance was more numerous than at any previous game this season on the Capitoline Grounds, and though the weather was oppressively warm, the majority of spectators were sheltered from the sun while seated in the grand stand. Quite a number of ladies were present. The game began at 4 P. M. with the Forest City nine at the bat, and for the first three innings they were unable to score a run. In the fourth and fifth innings they scored 5 runs, chiefly by errors, as only six first base hits were made in the game by the Cleveland nine. From that time until the ninth inning they did not add a run to their score, but on the last inning they scored one, thus making their total 6. On the Star side, though they had a man at third base in three innings not a run could they score, the fielding of the Clevelanders being a model display throughout. As for their catcher, his play was the admiration of all present, and their effective pitcher came in for his share of applause for his skill. Not a run was earned in the entire game, and but for the errors, the score at the close of the ninth innings would have been 0 to 0, as CUMMINGS' pitching bothered the Clevelanders considerably. To-day the Forest City play the Resolute nine, of Elizabeth, on Waverley Fair Grounds, and a grand game is expected. The following is the score:

CLEVELAND.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	STAR.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
J. White, c.	0	0	7	1	F. Rogers, l. f.	0	0	0	0
Allison, c. f.	1	0	0	0	Worth, c. f.	0	2	4	0
Pabor, l. f.	0	1	0	0	Dollard, 2d b.	0	1	1	2
Carleton, 1st b.	2	1	8	0	Clyne, 3d b.	0	0	3	3
Kimball, 2d b.	0	1	3	2	Breen, 1st b.	0	0	8	0
Pratt, p.	1	1	2	5	M. Rogers, r. f.	0	0	1	0
Sutton, 3d b.	1	2	3	0	Jackson, s. s.	0	0	1	1
E. White, r. f.	0	0	1	0	Cummings, p.	0	0	2	0
Bass, s. s.	1	1	3	2	Barlow, c.	0	0	8	2
Total	6	6	27	6	Total	0	3	27	8

Umpire—Mr. WILDEY, of the Mutual Club.

Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes.

SOUTHERN OPINION.

Alexander H. Stephens' Salutatory—He Stands Upon the Democratic Platform of 1868, and Opposes any Departure From it.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Sun*, of Friday morning last, contains the salutatory of ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS as its political editor. He says:

"The *Sun*, under my general control of its political course, will continue to stand upon the principles of the platform of the Democratic Party of the Union, as announced in their last General Convention at New-York, in 1868. A chief object will be to show by calm and argumentative appeals to the good sense and patriotism of the true friends of the Constitution, North as well as South, that any departure from the essential principles of that platform will be exceedingly dangerous, if not fatal, to the liberties of the whole country. The great 'living issue' now before the people of the United States, is between consolidation, centralism and empire on the one side, and the sacred sovereign right of local self-government by the people of the several States on the other; or, in other words, the great question now is, whether the people of these States are to live under a government of laws or a government of bayonets. This is the great practical, absorbing, 'living issue' at this time.

With regard to the past usurpations and revolutionary measures of Congress since the restoration of the Union in 1865, by the resumption of their obligations to the Union under the Constitution, by all the States which had attempted to withdraw from it, and for which alone the war was professed to be waged in opposition to this attempt, the *Sun* will advocate and enjoin strict obedience to all acts of Congress and acts of State Legislatures under them which have the form of law as expounded by the Courts, State and Federal, and imposed by those in authority clothed with power to execute them. Constitutional liberty is the offspring of reason—not of physical force. The rectification of all political wrongs and usurpations under our systems of government, should be sought through the instrumentalities of the Constitution,—through the peaceful operation of the ballot,—the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Departments of the Government. But no people devoted to constitutional law, need ever expect to secure a ratification of admitted usurpations of power by granting, in advance, a general absolution to the perpetrators of them. The position of the *Sun* toward all usurpations by Congress will be the same as that of Mr. JEFFERSON toward the Alien and Sedition acts. This is quite enough for the present."

Jefferson Davis and the Cause He Represents.

From the Selma (Ala.) Times, June 17.

We are not now, and never have been, of that class who were so wrapped up in admiration of Mr. DAVIS that we were willing to indorse his action or judgment in everything. We differed with him in many things that he did while we were a soldier, and we do not hesitate to say that we have had greater confidence in the ability of some of our leaders than we ever had in Mr. DAVIS, but we have never believed that the man breathed who was more devoted to the cause, which was the cause of the South, than was Mr. DAVIS. We believe that today he would unhesitatingly mount the scaffold and die for his people, if by so doing he could change the condition of the South. When the New-York *World* denounces Mr. DAVIS, and the cause of which he is the representative, we say to it that it is neither politic nor prudent.

The South will be with the Northern Democracy in action in the next campaign, and we are willing to let the North make the platform and nominate the candidate; but we do not intend to let the *World*, nor the Democracy of the North, cause us to forget, or cease to honor, the cause that we fought for, nor the men whom we loved as our leaders. The radical party have never demanded more, and if we are simply to change masters, we, for one, do not care to trade. We have, with the profoundest respect for Mr. DAVIS, regretted the fact of his making speeches, and we now say to the world that while we said that in order to promote harmony, and with the hope that Mr. DAVIS would be as eloquently silent till the campaign of 1872 was decided as he had been for the last five years, we do not intend to have it, as the representative of the Northern Democracy, denounce, in unmeasured terms, the cause for which we fought, and for which thousands fell, without a protest. We venture to advise the *World* to be more prudent and guarded in its leaders on JEFF. DAVIS and the "lost cause," for human nature is human nature, and while we of the South have conceded a great deal for harmony, and in order to win; still we are not willing, nor do not intend to indorse or vote for any party or platform which requires us to stultify our record in the past.

The South Advised to Watch and Wait.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, June 17.

We concur with Mr. STEPHENS in regard to existing political facts and tendencies, but do not sympathize, to any great extent, in his alarm for the future. Despotism takes great strides in times of war and public disorder; but popular liberty revives with the return of peace and public quiet. England, in her great civil war, (began to resist the encroachments of the crown,) lost every vestige of freedom and sunk into an an absolute autocracy; but she has steadily popularized her Government from that day to this. So will it be in the United States, as we hope and believe. The jealousy for popular State and local rights is even now moving, and will grow with the subsidence of sectional distrust and hatred, and of alarm for the national integrity.

The true policy of the South, therefore, is not to press these issues on the Northern people, because all efforts to that end from this quarter will only defeat their object by exciting Northern suspicion, irritation and alarm. We are not to assume that the Northern people are less wise, sagacious or zealous for their rights than we are. Let them alone. Press no ultimatums on the Northern Democracy. Let events take their natural course. As, practically, the North must elect the President, let them make their own platform and selection of candidate; and though neither may altogether meet our views, let us accept them as an amendment on GRANT and Radicalism, and wait patiently for further advances and improvements. This, in our humble view of the matter, is the proper and judicious course for the South to adopt.

Another Fierce Blast at the New Departure.

From the Columbus (Ga.) Sun, June 17.

We believe the new departure is utterly wrong in principle, and a fatal error in policy. Before the new departure the Democratic party was a unit, and the Republicans were greatly divided upon the reconstruction of the Southern States. The injustice, unconstitutionality and gross usurpation was beginning to be in every section admitted. We all begun to appreciate the fact that the object our wise forefathers intended to secure and perpetuate was that all general interests should be left under one common government, and all local or sectional interests should remain with the State or sections to which they belong. This was the key-stone of the arch. By the new departure we surrender this mighty principle. We say Congress and not the States can regulate suffrage. That the President can in peace suspend the writ of habeas corpus, or in other words, that Congress can, by an act in express violation of our Great Charter, force an unwilling people at the point of the bayonet into rebellion or the most abject servitude.

To escape this conclusion, see to what inconsistencies we are now forced by Radical arguments. We are compelled to say that our "accept the situation" now is hypocritical, or that our late opposition was founded on error. Are we to fight on the old, well-marked and selected line, or in the hour of victory to ground our arms and march prisoners, bag and baggage, horse, foot and artillery, into the camp of the enemy? No! will leap as loudly from the lips of millions as the red live lightning leaps from its fiery home.

We wish to "agitate," because we believe the storms of freedom are better than the calms of despotism. We wish to speak with no double tongue; we wish not to worship any two-faced Janus. We believe when God places an individual or nation in a situation that a lie must be spoken or acted to save life, then the time is come when that individual or nation should die.

We hear much said about policy. Policy is but another name for deceit. It has destroyed more men and nations than it ever saved. It is only the false homage paid to virtue by vice. It is easier to be, than seem to be. If Radicalism is true, let us "accept the situation" in good faith; if false, let us make no new departures, but fight it boldly to the bitter end. We are told by the highest authority that the end never justifies the means. However noble the end, it should be sacrificed when demanded by truth, justice and honor.

Conviction of Joseph Messner of the Murder of his Wife.

From the Rochester Union, June 19.

About 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, the jury in the trial of JOSEPH MESSNER, for the murder of his wife, came into Court with a verdict of murder in the first degree. MESSNER received the verdict with considerable agitation. He had expected that the jury would take a merciful view of his case, and from his own testimony find him guilty of manslaughter. That MESSNER's counsel expected such a verdict we are not so positive. In the hope of saving him from the hangman, they admitted that MESSNER killed his wife, and that the deed was committed in the heat of passion, and in defense of himself. Then to sustain this admission they had not a scintilla of evidence aside from the prisoner's own statement. The other evidence in the case was entirely contrary to such a theory, and it only remained for the jury to say which they believed, the testimony offered by the prosecution or MESSNER. The admission and plea of MESSNER would, perhaps, have been available on his first trial. His asseveration before receiving his sentence on the first conviction that he loved his wife and that he had never struck her a blow, and this under oath, did not conform or agree with the story he told on the present trial. The jury, could they have been afforded a reasonable chance, would have seized the opportunity to have saved him from the gallows, but his confession (!) reduced their finding, as charged by Judge DWIGHT, to either murder in the first degree or manslaughter in the second or third degree. This, coming fresh on the prisoner's willingness at the April Oyer and Terminer to plead guilty to manslaughter in the second degree—the punishment for which is State Prison for life—left the jury no chance at all to permit their sympathy to interfere, for if they had the only punishment MESSNER would have received was a few years in confinement.

MESSNER, after the rendition of the verdict, was remanded to jail until Friday next, when he will be sentenced. The first ballot of the jury after they retired from Court was seven for conviction in the first degree and five for manslaughter in the second degree.

Curious Conflict Between Soldiers and Citizens in Kansas.

From the Leavenworth Commercial.

Some time since a man named SANDERSON was arrested in Ellsworth County on a charge of stealing eleven mules, or, in trade parlance, eleven-twelfths of a dozen mules, which were the property of Uncle Sam. His bail was fixed at $2,000, and he, exercising the right inherent in American citizens, proceeded to enjoy his liberty. Last week, however, it is alleged that his bail was raised to $4,000, and the Deputy United States Marshal, armed with due proper processes, proceeded to re-arrest the private Jayhawker, and to claim aforesaid additional security from the mule-fancier. This bail was promptly given, and SANDERSON again breathed the free air of the plains. As he sniffed the oxygen-laden breeze, thoughts not forgiving and Christian-like took possession of his soul, and he stated audibly that he would "put a head" on the United States officer who had a second time placed him in an unpleasant situation. Nursing his wrath until an opportune moment, he did proceed to place an eminence disagreeably painful on the head of the aforesaid officer as they by chance met at one of the fashionable saloons of the frontier city. In fact the Marshal (it is alleged) was severely punished.

Last Sabbath morn, however, the third arrest of SANDERSON took place as he slept serenely unaware of the dire presence of the officer. This time he was taken on a charge of assault, and conveyed to Fort Harker, but procured from the civil authorities a writ of habeas corpus. The military, it is alleged, attempted to evade the execution of the writ by running the prisoner off. Citizens in large numbers, jealous of the civil rights, followed the guard who had taken SANDERSON, to Brookville, and thereupon a detachment of forty troops were sent down to Brookville, to strengthen the guard. The United States Marshal also called to arms the citizens of Brookville, to aid the Government in the retention of the prisoner, against the violence of his friends from Ellsworth, who were forming in large force. At Brookville the contending forces met—Ellsworth *vs.* Brookville and the United States. Short, sharp and decisive was the conflict; but strategy won, and SANDERSON and two of the most fiery and determined of his friends, were captured and conveyed to Topeka to be tried, and the war is over.

Colored Cadet from Alabama.

From the Selma (Ala.) Times, June 17.

We announce it to the world and the balance of mankind, that our negro boy, our pet waiting boy, JOHN M. GEE, is appointed as a cadet from the First Congressional District of this State to the Military Academy at West Point. It is even so. Hon. B. F. TURNER, negro member of Congress from this district, called on us and advised us of the appointment. TURNER is a negro of fine intelligence, of good character, and is respected as an honest man by the entire community. As a slave he conducted himself in such a manner as to win the regard of the entire white people, and since he has been free, his old friends have stood by him. TURNER was owned by Dr. GEE, the gentleman to whom the embryo West Point cadet belonged, and knows JOHN well. JOHN has been in our office, as a waiting boy, for over a year. He writes well, and has natural capacity enough to qualify himself, and we have no doubt but that he will pass muster. He is a mulatto, about five feet eight inches in highth, and has very many friends here among the white people, for he has conducted himself well and he is strictly honest. We have no doubt but that he will reflect great credit upon the Radical Party. We are certain that the white people of this section had rather see him reap the benefit of the appointment than to have seen it given to the white Radicals, who are always on the lookout for the crumbs that fall from the table of the Government. JOHN will need some money to fix him up and start him off, and we call upon the Radical Party, the white men who have had all the offices, to come and aid him. We intend to give him $50 to aid him, in getting his outfit, and we ask how many Radicals will give him as much. We shall publish every Radical contribution, and let the negroes of this county remember in their votes who stood up to their color when the white scalawags and carpet-baggers come around begging for the county offices this Fall. JOHN needs help—see if they help him: No Kuklux here.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 20.

FIRST BOARD.

$25,000 U. S. 6s, '81, r...114¾	15 Merchants' Bank.124
15,000 U. S. 6s, '81, c...117¾	10 Tenth Nat. Bk....129
40,000 U.S.5-20s, c.,'65.112¾	100 Con. Coal of Md.... 45¼
25,000 U.S.5-20s, c.,'67.114¾	1700 do........ 45
5,000 do.........114¾	100 do...bet. call. 44¾
10,000 do.......b3.114¾	100 do........ 44¾
5,000 Tenn. 6s, old.... 72¾	600 do........ 45¼
5,000 do.......... 72¾	200 do.......c. 45¼
15,000 do..bet. call. 72¾	100 do........ 44¾
10,000 Tenn. 6s, new.. 72¾	100 do........ 44¾
4,000 do..bet. call. 72¾	100 do........ 44¾
10,000 Va. 6s, old..... 67¾	300 do........ 44
5,000 Va. 6s, reg. old. 54½	100 West. U. Tel.... 60¾
4,000 N. Car. 6s, S. T. 20¾	32 do........ 60¾
15,000 S. Car. 6s, new,	200 do...bet. call. 60¾
Jan. & July... 62¾	300 Quicksilver Pref.. 21¼
1,000 Mo. 6s.......... 96¾	100 Spring M. Coal.b.c. 80
1,000 do.......... 96¾	100 Md. Coal Co....b.c. 35¾
15,000 do..bet. call. 96¾	25 Am. M. U. Ex.b.c. 53
1,000 N. Y. B'y L., c.110¾	4000 N.Y.C.& Hud.cfs. 93
5,000 Ga. 7s..bet.call. 92¾	20000 do...bet. call. 93¾
15,000 N.Y.Cen. 6s,'83. 92	100 Erie Rail....... 30
8,000 Erie 4th M...... 89	700 do...bet. call. 29¾
2,000 Mich. S. 2d M.. 97	200 Harlem Rail.......131
10,000 U.P. 7s, L.G.bs. 85¾	400 Reading Rail......117¾
5,000 B.,N.Y.& E.1st. 92¾	60 Lake S. & M. S....115
2,000 C. & N.W.I.bs. 95	100 U. Pac. R.R....... 30¾
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. 89¾	700 do...bet. call. 30¾
1,000 do........ 90	100 Chi. & N. W. R.R. 77¾
5,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st,	500 do...bet. call. 78
St. Louis Div. 89¾	50 do........ 78¾
6,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.. 99	40 C., C., C. & Ind.... 89
2,000 P., F.W.&C.1st.106	500 Chi. & R. I......125¾
1,000 do........105¾	53 do..........125¾
5,000 P.,F.W.& C.2d.101	1000 do...bet. call.125¾
3,000 Gt. West. 2d... 85½	100 Tol., Wab. & W... 62¾
5,000 Ohio&M.,C. bs. 97	250 Del., L. & West...106¾
2,000 U.P.10s, In.b.c. 82¾	300 Ohio & Miss....... 47¾
5,000 C. C. & I. C. 2d. 71¾	200 Bos., H. & Erie.... 3
5,000 C. F. & M. 1st.. 88	35 Morris & Essex... 92¾
3,000 Nash.& D.7s.1st	100 H. & St. J. Pref... 90
g.by L.&N.R. 86¾	300 D. & Sioux City... 92

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S.5-20 R.,'62.112¾	200 Mariposa Pref..... 7¼
10,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65 n.114¾	100 Quicksilver Min.. 12¾
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'68.115	500 Reading R.....s60.117¾
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40R.110¾	100 L. S. & M. S. R....114¾
25,000 Tenn. S. 6s, n... 72	300 do....bet. call.114¾
10,000 N. C.6s,S.T...b.c. 20¾	300 do..........114¾
10,000 do.......... 21	400 do..........114¾
200 Con. Coal of Md..c. 42	700 do..........114¾
300 do..........c. 41¾	100 do..........114¾
100 do....bet. call. 42	100 Panama R..b. call. 51
100 do.......... 41¾	100 C. C. & I. C. R..... 21¾
300 do........b3. 42	200 Union Pacific R... 29¾
300 Maryland Coal Co. 33	800 do...bet. call. 29¾
200 West. U. Tel..b. c. 60¾	200 do.......... 29¾
1800 do.......... 60	100 C. N. W. B..b. call. 77¾
100 Canton Co........ 82¾	200 C. & N. W. Pref.... 91¾
100 do....bet.call. 82¾	400 do....bet. call. 91¾
150 Adams Express... 81	50 C. C. Cin. & I. R... 89
100 N. Y. C. & Hud... 98¾	100 do.......... 88¾
7200 do.Ctfs..b.call. 93¾	200 Chic. & R. I. R....126
200 Erie Railway...... 29¾	1800 do....bet. call.126
200 do....bet. call. 29¾	200 Mil. & St. P. Pref.. 80
500 do.......... 29	40 P., Ft. W.& C. G...100
500 do.......... 28¾	612 Del., L. & W. R....106
200 Harlem Railroad..132	200 do..........106¾
200 do..........132¾	100 Ohio & Miss. R.... 46¾
200 do...bet. call 132¾	25 Morris & Essex... 93

TUESDAY, June 20—P. M.

The Wall-street markets worked somewhat curiously today. Gold was quite tame at 112½@112¾ ₱ cent. The registered books of the July Interest on the 5-20s of 1865 (new) and 1867, and on the 6 ₱ cents of 1881, were received from Washington this morning, and the prepayment of both the Coupon and Registered Interest will probably begin on Saturday or Monday next, without rebate. The Exchange market was stiffer, 110½@110¾ on London 60 days, and 110¾@110⅞ short sight. At the outside figures the business was not large today, but the market has a firm look. In the Public Funds, the 5-20s of 1867 advanced to 115 ₱ cent., and there was almost an involuntary "corner" in the deliveries. A considerable amount of the Bonds which had been lent out were called in and not delivered. The parties called upon were accommodated by delay until to-morrow. The other 5-20s were also scarce, and few sales were made at the Boards or on the Street. To-morrow the Treasury will buy $1,000,000 for the Sinking Fund.

In Rock Island Stock there was every appearance of a contemplated "corner," as the price ran up to 129½@130 ₱ cent., but we have reason to say that no "corner" is meant by the rise. The President of the Company returned last night from his annual meeting at Chicago. The affairs of the Road, the prospects of a heavy traffic from the old and growing Grain Crops, and the large reserve of Lands and Cash means have encouraged the party in the Stock here to talk of very high figures, so high that we dare not mention them for fear of misleading other operators. The other Railways failed to support the advance of last night, and the market through the forenoon was tame and lower. Later in the day the general feeling improved in sympathy with the Rock Island movement. In the Miscellaneous Stocks there was a sudden and precipitate break of 7@8 ₱ cent. in Cumberland Coal of Maryland; sales were made below 41 ₱ cent., and the pressure to sell was earnest and indiscriminate. There was a recovery to 44 ₱ cent. in the afternoon.

The Southern State Bonds were dull. Railway Bonds steady.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with last night. The *Bears* in Rock Island were offering to sell 4 ₱ cent. below the market, at their option, 30 days, and ½ ₱ cent. seller 30 days. The extent of the *Short* interest on the Street is a matter of conjecture, but heavy sales were made last week below 121@120 ₱ cent.—as low as 118¾ ₱ cent. in some instances.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 20.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	110¼	110¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	112¾	112¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	114¾	115
American Gold	112¼	112¾
Bills on London, 60 days	110¼	110¼
N. Y. C. and Hudson	98¾	98¾
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	93¾	93¾
Reading Railroad	117¾	117¾
Chicago and Rock Island	124¼	130
North-west Common	78¼	77¾
North-west Preferred	92¾	91¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	42¾
St. Paul Preferred	79¼	80
St. Paul Common	61	60¾
Lake Shore	115¼	114¾
Ohio and Mississippi	47¾	46¾
Toledo and Wabash	62¼	61½
Western Telegraph	60¾	60¾
Erie	30¼	29¼
Union Pacific	30¼	30¼
Central Pacific Bonds	102¼	102¼
Union Pacific Bonds	91¾	92
Union Land Grants	85¼	85¾
Union Incomes	84	84

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 20.

Gold receipts	$509,693 06
Gold payments	153,888 41
Gold balance	56,991,372 54
Currency receipts	154,188 11
Currency payments	208,553 19
Currency balance	4,101,047 88
Customs	477,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81.....114¾	5-20 coup., '67.....115
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81.....117¾	5-20 coup., '68.....115
5-20 coup., '62.....112¾	10-40 reg.....110¼
5-20 coup., '64.....112¾	10-40 coup.....110¾
5-20 coup., '65.....112¾	6s, currency.....115¾
5-20 coup., n. i., '65.....114¾	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old..... 72	Ak.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O. 48
Tenn. 6s, new bds..... 72	Ark. 7s,M.O.& R.Riv. 47
Va. 6s, new bonds..... 72¾	Ohio 6s, '81.....x102
Va. 6s, reg., old..... 54½	Ohio 6s, '86.....x102
Ga. 7s, new bds..... 92	Ill. Canal bds., '70.....111
Ga. 7s, Gold bds..... 93	Ill. coup. 6s, '77.....100
N. C. 6s, old..... 47	Ill. coup. 6s, '79.....100
N. C. Fund. Act, '66..... 25	Ill. War Loan.....100
N. C. 6s, new bds..... 26	Ind. 6s, War Loan.....100
N. C. 6s, sp'l tax..... 20¾	Indiana 5s.....100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July..... 62½	Michigan 6s, '73.....101
S. C. 6s, Ap'l & Oct..... 60	Michigan 6s, '78.....101
Missouri 6s..... 96¾	N. Y. coup. B'ty L.....110¾
Mo. 6s, H.& St.Jo.Iss..... 95	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.106
Louisiana 6s..... 68	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.106
La. 6s, new bds..... 63	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.106
La. 6s, Lev. bds..... 70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.106
La. 8s, Lev. bds., '75..... 87	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.106
California 7s.....113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.106
Connecticut 6s.....103¾	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.101
Alabama 5s..... 70	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.101
Ark. 6s, Funded..... 57	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.101
Ark.7s,L.R.& F.S.Iss..... 50	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83..... 92	T. & W. 1st, St. L.Div. 89¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 89¾	Tol. & Wab. 2d..... 90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n 89¾	Tol. & W. Equip. bds. 80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....101¾	Tol. & W. C. Conv..... 88¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con.'76.101¾	Han. & Naples 1st..... 88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76.101¾	Gt. West. 2d, '93..... 85
Erie 1st Ext.....100¾	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90..... 55
Erie 1st Ind..... 94¾	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st..... 85
Erie 2d 7s, '79..... 96	Gal. & Chic. Ext.....101
Erie 3d 7s, '83..... 92¾	Gal. & Chic. 2d..... 95¾
Erie 4th 7s, '80..... 89	Chic., R. I. & Pacific.103¾
Erie 5th 7s, '88..... 83	Morris & Essex 1st.....102¾
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 92¾	Morris & Essex 2d..... 99
Long Dock bds..... 90¾	Clev. & Tol. S. F.....103
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F. '85. x102	N. J. Cen. New bds.....103
Harlem 1st 7s.....101¾	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.105¾
Har. Con.M.& S.F.6s. 92	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.100¾
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds. 94	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d. 97
Alb'y & Susq. 3d bds. 93¾	Clev.& Pitts.Con.S.F. 93¾
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82.118¾	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.....100
Chic.,B.& Q. 8 ₱c.1st.113	Clev. & Pitts. 3d..... 98
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d..... 97	Clev. & Pitts. 4th..... 86
M.So. & N.I.S.F.7₱c.101	Chic. & Alton S. F..... 99
Pac.R.7s,guar.by Mo.100¾	Chic. & Alton 1st.....104
Central Pac. bds.....102¾	Chic. & Alton Inc..... 92
Union Pacific 1st bds. 91	Ohio & Miss. 1st.....102¾
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.. 85¾	Ohio & Miss. Cons..... 93¾
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.. 82¾	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st..... 97
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75.....104¾	Peninsula R. R. bds..... 92
Alton & T. H. 2d Prf. 86¾	St. L. & Iron M. 1st..... 94¾
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 77¾	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.107
Chic. & N. W. S. F.....100	Mil.&St.P.,I.&M.Div. 92
Chic. & N.W. Int. bs. 95	Mil. & St. Paul 2d..... 88¾
Chic. & N.W.Cons.bs. 93¾	Chic. & Mil. 1st..... 95
Chic. & N.W.Ext. bs. 87	Joliet & Chic. 1st.....108
Chic. & N. W. 1st..... 98	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st. 87
H. & St. Jo. Conv.....104	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d. 71¾
Lack. & West. bds.....102¾	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 88¾
Del., L. & West. 1st..... 99¾	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.....100
Del., L. & West. 2d..... 96	Ced.Falls & Minn.1st. 87¾
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.. 94¾	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York.....133¾	Marine.....165
Manhattan.....155	Commonwealth..... 97¾
Merchants'.....124	Park.....162
Mechanics'.....139	Manuf. & Merchants'.102
America.....150	Central National.....108
City.....225	Second National.....189
Phenix.....110¾	Ninth National.....117
Tradesmen's.....155	Tenth National.....129
Mechanics' & Traders'130	Bank'rs & Bro'rs'Ass. 95
Gallatin National... 120	Del. & Hudson Canal.123
Merchants' Exchange.102¾	Maryland Coal..... 33
Leather Manuf'rs.....180	American Coal..... 54
Seventh Ward.....107	Spring Mt. Coal..... 79
State of New-York.....111¾	Canton, Baltimore.... 82
Commerce.....121	Consol. Coal of Md... 41¾
Ocean..... 95¾	Cum. Coal & Iron.... 40
Mercantile.....124	West. Union Tel..... 60¾
Pacific.....190	Quicksilver Mining.. 12¾
Chatham.....173	Quick. Mining Pref.. 21
Bank of N. America.107¾	Mar. Mining Pref..... 7¾
Irving.....125	Mar. Min. Trus. Ctfs. 20
Metropolitan.....140	Adams Express..... 80¾
East River.....116¾	Wells-Fargo Ex..... 48¾
Market.....127	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scr. 2¾
Nassau.....107	Am. Mer. Union Ex.. 53¾
Corn Exchange.....132	United States Ex..... 55¾
Continental..... 99	Pacific Mail..... 43
St. Nicholas.....123	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	....	100
City 6s, new	100⅛	100¼
Camden and Amboy	127½	127¾
Pennsylvania Central	61	61⅛
Reading	117	117⅛
Lehigh Valley	62	Sales.
Catawissa Preferred	48¼	48½
Philadelphia and Erie	27½	27¾
Northern Central	41	41¼
Lehigh Navigation	38½	38¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	90	90½

It is stated that the August Interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis will *not* be paid. This conclusion is understood in Frankfort, where the Bonds have fallen to *fifty cents on the dollar*. Nearly the entire Mortgage of $9,000,000 is held in Germany and Holland. The Bonds were so placed, and at pretty round figures, several years ago without any general indorsement of the credit of the concern from the United States. The Road, whether needed or not, was thus early adopted as a German-American enterprise. The success of the negotiation at Frankfort created much more surprise on this side at the time than is now felt at the default in interest, and the reputed embarrassment in the finances of the Road. The hope is indulged that the trouble in this instance will not seriously affect other American Railways abroad, but the incident is not one to be pleasantly contemplated.

The July Coupons of the Rondout and Oswego Road will be paid by Messrs. E. HAIGHT & Co., No. 9 Wall-street.

The Third-avenue Savings Bank will pay, July 17, a Half Yearly Dividend to depositors, of *Three ₱ cent.* Interest at the rate of Six ₱ cent. per annum will be calculated to July 1.

The Toledo and Wabash Road earned in the

Second week in June, 1871	$101,484
Same week last year	75,094
Increase	$26,390

The North River Savings Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of *Six per Cent.* per annum on all amounts from $5 to $5,000, free of Government tax, payable on and after July 17.

A double Dividend of *Ten ₱ cent.* (5 regular and 5 extra) will be paid by the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, free of tax, July 1.

Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & Co. announce that they will pay the coupons of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad seven per cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1871, on and after that date. The books of the Registered Bonds will be closed on the 25th inst. and reopened July 1.

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,976,521.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 WALL-ST.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, WITH STATE INDORSEMENT.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD COMPANY, *indorsed by the State of Alabama*, bearing Eight Per Cent. Interest in Gold, payable in New-York, March and September. Issue limited to $16,000 per mile on finished road.

Ample funds have been provided for the completion of this road by October next, and the funds for meeting the interest due in September next have already been placed in our hands.

The business of this road promises to be large and profitable, and we confidently recommend its indorsed Mortgage Bonds to those seeking investments as both safe and advantageous. Price for the present 95 per cent. and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

HOLDERS OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, DESIRING to fund them otherwise than in the new Five per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about 20 per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company are extending their line of road to the head of reliable navigation on the Ohio River, where it will meet and connect with lines now building or projected, to the principal railroad centres and river cities of the Western States. The greater part of the Road is in earning operation, and the rails (steel and iron) are now being laid on the remainder. The road will have, when completed, a large East and West through business, besides an immense mineral and general local traffic.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, 92, and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, receive money on deposit, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF
☞ HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed on all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-house, as if drawn upon any City bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN SUMS FROM £1 UPWARD ON

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, the National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Government and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchandise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer Banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

☞ WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
OFFER FOR SALE
THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS OF THE
EVANSVILLE, TERRE HAUTE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

This road, fifty-five miles long, of which forty-four are completed, extends from Terre Haute, Ind., northerly to Danville, Ill., forming part of the great through route from Chicago to Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville and the South.

The remaining eleven miles will be finished in August, and it is expected that the entire line from Chicago to Nashville will be completed about the same time.

The capital stock of the Company is......$450,000 payable in cash at par, and nearly all paid in.

The bonded debt is......$775,000, of which but $300,000 remain unsold, and are offered at ninety per cent. and accrued interest.

The principal and interest are

PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

Coupons are due May and November, in New-York.

The bonds will be registered if desired.

The character of the managers of this road, among whom are CHAUNCEY ROSE, Esq., of Terre Haute, and other successful and experienced railroad men, and its prospective business in coal, iron, and the agricultural products of the rich Wabash valley, justify us in recommending these bonds as a good investment.

☞ NOTICE.—The interest due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid by the State on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of Georgia.

☞ NOTICE.—The quarterly and semi-annual interest due July 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia, will be paid on and after that date, on the surrender of the Coupons at the Fourth National Bank. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

☞ A LIMITED AMOUNT OF LOUISVILLE City (Kentucky) Seven per Cent. Bonds, issued for municipal purposes, for sale by

HALLGARTEN & CO.,
No. 28 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 20, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	35	Oil-cake, tons	123
Bees-wax, pks	2	Pork, pks	275
Cotton, bales	346	Cut-meats, pks	127
Eggs, bbls	2,090	Lard, pks	126
Flour, bbls	15,816	Lard, kegs	100
Wheat, bushels	74,157	Stearine, pks	125
Corn, bushels	152,634	Butter, pks	2,180
Oats, bushels	1,825	Cheese, pks	3,865
Malt, bushels	18,000	Tallow, pks	225
Beans, bushels	135	Lard-oil, bbls	100
Corn-meal, bags	325	Starch, boxes	1,500
Hemp, bales	20	Sumac, bags	22
Hops, bales	383	Tea, half-ch., by rail	31
Leather, sides	34,887	Tobacco, hhds	514
Spirits Turp., bbls	115	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,688
Tar, bb's	71	Whisky, bbls	785
Resin, bbls	825	Wool, bales	783

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Fjellstedt*, for Cork and orders—27,913 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Royal Minstrel*, for Belfast—24,167 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Maria Therese*, for Havre—5,510 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Thuringia*, for Hamburg—500 tcs. Lard, 175 cases Tobacco, 165 hhds. Tobacco, 2,425 boxes Extract, 316 cases Sewing-machines, 35 casks Prunes, 1,363 bbls. Resin, 1,242 seroons Tobacco, 172 crotches Mahogany, 500 boxes Starch, 4 bales Furs, 202 boxes Bacon, 200 boxes Cheese, 280 boxes Canned Goods, 23 pks. Axes, 20 kegs Casings, 10 hhds. Bark.

By the ship *Duchesse d'Orleans*, for Hamburg—31 bbls. Prunes, 15 boxes Zinc Paint, 82 cases Gum Demar, 41 bbls. Castings, 102 boxes Clocks, 39 boxes Bromine, 142 bales Cotton, 1,900 boxes Extract, 7 tons Logwood, 1,189 bbls. Resin, 60 cases Hatchets, 60 kegs Nails, 15,760 Staves, 580 Oars.

By the bark *Milicete*, for Dantzig—2,844 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *M. Crowell*, for Gottenberg—1,200 bbls. Naphtha, 300 bbls. Petroleum.

By the bark *Enterprise*, for Rotterdam—250 bbls. Resin, 110 pieces Hickory, 331,140 lbs. Lard, 21,840 Staves, 14 pks. Pumps, 30 hhds. Tobacco, 26 bxs. Tobacco, 400 bxs. Extract, 325 hhds. Tallow.

By the brig *Don Jacinto*, for Cette—75,600 Staves.

By the bark *American Eagle*, for Lisbon—51,600 Staves.

ASHES—Continue inactive at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market has been very quiet, but steady since our last; sales, 318 bags Rio, by the *Merrimac*, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos, Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS report at 13,031 bags; sales, 14,188 bags, as follows: June 13, ex *Humboldt*, Santos, 500 bags; ex *Alice Tainter*, 1,051 bags; ex *Halley*, 1,000 bags; June 15, ex *Halley*, 500 bags; June 16, ex *Alice Tainter*, 1,528 bags; ex *Humboldt*, 947 bags; ex *North America*, 4,000 bags; June 19, ex *Ptolemy*, 1,650 bags; ex *Perseverence*, Santos, 2,000 bags; ex *E. Shum*, 1,012 bags. The stock in first hands this morning was 95,887 bags here, and 179,174 bags at all the distributing ports. We now quote cargo prices of Rio, thus: Ordinary cargoes, 10c.@10¼c.; fair cargoes, 10¾c.@10¾c.; good cargoes, 11c.@11¼c.; prime cargoes, 11¾c.@12c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, with 60 days credit. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@12¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15¼c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15¼c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 12¾c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15¼c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags
At Galveston	3,000
At New-Orleans	11,871
At Mobile	6,919
At Savannah	2,000
At Baltimore	59,497
At New-York	95,887
Grand total	179,174

COTTON—There has been less inquiry for Cotton for early delivery since our last, and prices have declined ⅛c. ₱ lb., closing about steady at the reduced figures; sales, 1,725 bales, including 715 bales to spinners, 84 bales to speculators, and 926 bales in transit. For forward delivery business has been fairly active, opening quite firmly, but closing heavily at a reduction of ⅛c. ₱ lb., under more liberal offerings; sales, 15,600 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for June, 300 bales at 20¼c.; July, 200 bales at 20⅜c., 600 bales at 20 5-16c., 700 bales at 20¼c., 100 bales at 20 3-16c., 1,100 bales at 20¼c.; August, 200 bales at 20¾c., 100 bales at 20 9-16c., 400 bales at 20¾c., 100 bales at 20¾c.; September, 100 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19¾c.; December, 100 bales at 18¾c., 100 bales at 18c. And today, July, 1,600 bales at 20¼c., 700 at 20⅜c., 900 at 20¼c., 900 at 20 3-16c., 500 at 20⅛c., 600 at 20c., 100 at 20 1-16c., 300 at 19¾c.; 100 July and 100 August, at 20c. together; 100 July and 200 August at 20c., together; August, 300 at 20⅜c., 300 at 20⅜c., 300 at 20¼c., 200 at 20⅜c., 100 at 20¼c., 300 at 20 3-16c., 400 at 20¼c., 3,000 at 20c.; September, 200 at 19c.; October, 100 at 18¾c.; November, 100 bales at 18¾c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: June, 20.23c.; July, 20.47c.; August, 20.62; September, 19.79c.; October, 18.97c. The receipts at this port today, were 346 bales, including 46 bales from Norfolk and 300 bales ₱ railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15¾	15¾	16	16¼
Good Ordinary	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Low Middling	20	20¼	20¼	20½
Middling	20¾	21	21¼	21¼
Good Middling	21¾	22	22¼	22½

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,270
Receipts last week	11,789
Receipts since the preceding week	12,233
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	1,018,943
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	143
Exports since Sept. 1	605,867
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	58,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this Tuesday week, with comparisons:

	Tuesday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, incl'g today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	992	1,541	1,692	3,650	831
New-Orleans	254	3,161	3,199	6,607	3,839
Mobile	6	520	772	1,627	1,028
Savannah	446	541	977	1,864	3,207
Charleston	731	553	1,188	2,381	1,126
Wilmington	50	155	570	890	125
Norfolk	202	1,062	2,029	3,041	750
Baltimore	87	218	160	1,240	238
New-York	300	713	1,281	2,705	1,064
Boston	30	253	191	355	127
Various	....	....	....	....	13
				C. P. 220	63
Total	3,098	8,737	12,059	24,577	12,411
This day last week	4,426	....	Vs. 220	24,577	....
This day last year	2,417	....	Vs. 328	....	12,411

Total since Sept. 1, 1870	3,840,758
Same time last year	2,807,891

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been very dull for all kinds of State and Western Flour. The export call has been limited, and the home trade demand has been mainly for job lots to supply immediate wants. The offerings of stock have been on the increase, and prices have been again quoted a shade lower and quite weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,850 bbls., in lots, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 35@$5 75; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 05@$6 35; very good to Fancy at $6 35@$6 85; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 90@$6 30; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 05@$6 40, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 20@$5 40
Sour Flour	5 00@ 5 50
Superfine State and Western	5 35@ 5 75
Extra State	6 05@ 6 85
Extra City, shipping brands	6 05@ 6 85
Extra Genesee	6 90@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 05@ 6 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 90@ 6 30
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 35@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 40@10 25

Southern Flour has been in light request at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 530 bbls. at $5 55@$6 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$10 25 for good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been very moderately inquired for at from $4 15@$6 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn-meal continues in limited demand at $3 45@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 70@$6 80
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 80@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 15
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 5 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	19 50@20 00

FIRE-CRACKERS—Sales, 3,000 boxes at $2 45@$2 50 ₱ box. Market steady.

GRAIN—The offerings of Wheat have been more liberal, and holders have shown more eagerness to realize, while the demand has been comparatively moderate, mainly for new crop Spring for export. Prices have been quoted 2c.@3c. a bushel lower. The renewed firmness in ocean freights, on a reduced supply of berth room, both sail and steam, has been against free export purchases, and has operated against current values. The dealings have been mainly in new crop Spring at $1 49½@$1 51 for very choice No. 2 and prime No. 1, closing at $1 49½ for No. 1 Duluth, so-called; $1 47@$1 49 for ordinary to prime No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee, closing with $1 46@$1 47 bid, and $1 48 asked for straight samples, and $1 42@$1 46 for soft Spring, ₱ bushel. Small lots of very choice No. 1 Spring, in bbls., were sold at $1 52 ₱ bushel. In Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat trade has been slow and prices have been in favor of buyers, the range having been from $1 57@$1 62, with most of the light business reported in Amber at $1 60@$1 61 ₱ bushel. White Wheat has been dull and heavy. The inquiry from millers for all kinds of Wheat has been very tame. The general market closed tamely on the basis of $1 48 for strictly prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, and $1 49 for very choice No. 2 Milwaukee do., the latter partly to arrive within a few days. Sales have been reported since our last of 153,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western, in lots, at $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 57@$1 62, chiefly Amber at $1 60@$1 61; No. 1 Spring at $1 49½@$1 52, afloat, closing at $1 49½ for straight, so-called; No. 2 Spring, $1 46@$1 49½ for the range of merchantable grades, afloat; heated do. at $1 42@$1 45; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 85; Red and Amber State, $1 58@$1 62, chiefly at $1 61, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in fair supply and quite active request at rather firmer prices, particularly for prime, dry samples, which have been promptly taken, mostly by export buyers, at full current rates. The business has been chiefly in sailing-vessel grades of new Mixed Western at 75¼c.@76½c., the latter for choice high mixed, nearly yellow; and in steamer grades at from 73¼c.@75c., with some lots of unsound reported as low as 71½c.@72½c. ₱ bushel. Yellow and White Corn has been scarce, and wanted at very firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 149,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 71½c.@77c. for very inferior to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 75½c.@76½c. for dry samples of Canal, afloat and to arrive; 73¼c.@75c. for steamer grades; 76c.@77c. for good to strictly prime railroad lots; 77c.@78½c. for Yellow Western; 77½c.@78½c. for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in light demand within a range of from $1@$1 05 for fair ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 10@$1 15 for new State; sales, 3,100 bushels. Barley-malt continues in slack demand at from 90c.@$1 35 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 05@$1 15 for ordinary to very good State; $1 40@$1 50 for fancy City; sales, 1,800 bushels. There has been a very slow inquiry noted for Oats at drooping prices. The trade demand has been confined to job lots. Holders have been more eager to sell at prevailing rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,000 bushels at 65c.@68c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice New Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c.@66c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 66½c.@67½c. for State; 67½c.@68c. for prime White Ohio, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 27,913 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; 24,167 bushels Wheat for Belfast; 5,510 bbls. Flour for Havre. The export clearances from Philadelphia include 25,095 bushels Corn for Belfast.

The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., June 18, 1871:

Lumber—J. K. Adams, Booneville; Seth E. Roberts, Mose, Colfax, Sarah M. Allen, Henry Brooks, Smith A. Dewey, E. F. Green, Buffalo; Cassicus, Wm. Crocker, V. Van Buren, N. Huntley, John Hoods, Olymphus, Frank H. Allen, J. F. Pratt, Georgians, J. J. Austin, Sabbath K., No. 2, Buffalo; Maria A. Jones, Corning.

Wheat—James Vick, John Booth, John H. Coats, Jennie Griffin, Whale, J. F. Jewett, F. N. Vidder, Stonewall, R. F. Cady, A. F. Wolcott, Maggie, Elliott, Ida J. Brow, Union Bank, Universe, Oney Sayles, Almon S. Carpenter, J. R. Compton, A. K. Clark, Buffalo; W. D. Stewart, E. F. Redfield, R. R. Dodge, Oswego.

Shingles—Ella Depuy, Buffalo.

Corn—Briggs & Palmer, Alaska; Pat. Driscell, J. A. Campbell, W. J. Tousley, James L. Davis, Sarah Boardman, W. Birdsell Couch, Alida Conrad, Buffalo; Manhattan, R. R. Dodge, O. C. Porter, Oswego.

Oats—B. F. Wade, Addie Bell, Buffalo.

Bran—Armina, Oswego.

Shooks—Union, Buffalo.

Coal—J. Quinn, Mark Everson, Blue Sky, W. G. Wayne, Geneva.

Oil—M. Sourwine, Buffalo.

Malt—Thos. Wilson, Buffalo.

Iron Ore—Geo. Sandrock, Oswego.

W. Lime—J. A. Hart, Fayetteville.

And the following of the boats which passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M. the 19th day of June, 1871:

Logs—N. G. Dodge, Buffalo.

Oil—J. C. Baker, Eclipse, Buffalo.

Lumber—Red Bird, Olean, D. Lowell, Henrietta, A. B. Korunyer, S. Willard, E. Rockwell, Lyon's Falls; Fred. Condit, Montezuma; Frank and Bruce, Montezuma; J. F. Huntley, Diodon, Herman Van Buren, Uncle Mack, Russell & Smith, Buffalo; W. G. Lawrence, General Siegel, Tonawanda; Fannie L. Seiter, D. D. Walrath, Frank W. Walrath, Booneville.

Wheat—S. W. Derrick, J. W. Raven, Buffalo; River Queen, Oswego.

Corn—W. G. Milligan, Wm. Van Horn, T. J. Brown, J. B. Arnold, John Sullivan, E. Rockwell, Buffalo.

Salt—John Lighton, Salina.

Coal—Captain P. Hammond, Ontario, Geneva; F. Brook, No. 6, Watkins, Truman Phillips, Buffalo.

Malt—Frank Drewry, Oswego.

Oats—City of Rochester, Buffalo.

Iron Ore—Joseph Benjamin, Rome.

Staves—L. E. Gilbert, Buffalo.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales have been reported of 50 bales Gunny Bags and 30,000 old Linseed Bags on private terms.

HAY—Bale Hay has been offered sparingly, and has been in fair demand at $1 05 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in request and firm at from 95c.@$1 25 for the range of qualities, short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila has been in demand and firm, with further sales of 300 bales by the *Admiral*, and 1,000 bags by the *Archer*, to arrive, were sold at 11c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit. Other kinds have been dull at old rates. Sales 650 bales Jute *Rejections*, by the *Cherwell*, and 250 bales do., by the *Florence*, at 5c., currency, ₱ lb., 30 and 60 days' credit.

HOPS—Have been moderately inquired for at from 7c.@13c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 383 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been in good demand and firm in price.

METALS—There has been a moderate call for Ingot Copper, on the basis of 21¼c.@21½c. ₱ lb.; sales, 300,000 lbs. Iron has been held with a fair show of confidence, on less urgent offerings, and has been quite active; sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,500 tons Glengarnock Pig, 500 tons Eglinton, and 100 tons Gartsherrie, on private terms; 2,000 tons English Rails at $56@$57, gold; 200 tons double-headed Rails and 100 tons old T Rails, on private terms. Russian Sheet was last sold at 12c., gold. Lead has been dull, at old figures. Spelter has been quoted firm at 6c.@6¼c., gold, for foreign, but has been quiet. Pig Tin has been less freely dealt in, since our last, owing, in part, to the advanced claims of holders. The available supply has been less extensive. We quote Straits closing at 33¼c.@33¾c., with sales reported of 1,500 slabs at from 33c.@33¾c., gold; English at 33¼c., gold, and Banca at 38¾c., gold, ₱ lb. Tin-plates have been held with more firmness on a reduced stock and fair inquiry at $8 50@$8 62½ for best brands Charcoal; $8 25@$8 37, gold, for other brands; $7 50@$7 75, gold, for Coke; and $7 50@$8 50, gold, for low grade to very choice Charcoal Terne, ₱ box; sales 500 boxes Charcoal Terne at $8 25@$8 50, gold, ₱ box. Mussulman Zinc closed at 7¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Trade has been slow in all kinds within our former range. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 160 hhds. and 53 bbls. St. Croix, part at auction, at 48c.@50c.; 60 hhds. Porto Rico, at 48c.@52c.; 128 bbls. New-Orleans, part at auction, at 60c.@65c., ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted firm, but less active; sales, 450 bbls. Strained at $2 70@$2 80; 650 bbls. No. 2 at $3@$3 15; 300 bbls. Pale at $5@$6 30 ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 825 bbls.; exports, 2,802 bbls. Tar has been held above the views of buyers, and has been inactive; receipts, 71 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been quite freely dealt in at about previous rates, for early delivery; sales, 810 bbls., in lots, at 47c.@47½c., on the spot, 48c. for June, and 44c. for July deliveries; receipts, 118 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 47c.@47½c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 70@$7 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $3@$3 65; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Business has been reported dull, in most instances, yet values have been fairly supported.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 19.—*Sperm*—Continues in light demand, and sales have been made since our last of 300 bbls. for manufacture and 250 do. for export, on private terms. *Whale*—Has been in good demand, with sales of 350 bbls. humpback, for export, at 56c., and 250 do. Northern, for do., on private terms; also, 350 do. Northern and 100 do. humpback, on private terms, for manufacture.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending June 19, 1871.

	Bls. Sperm.	Bls. Whale.	Lbs. Whalebone.
New-Bedford.			
Bark Platina	250	200	......
Bark Platina on freight	380	...	......
Bark Sain bid Sultan	300	100	......
Bark Said bid Sultan on freight	244	303	......
Bark George & Susan	300	225	......
Bark George & Susan on freight	301	288	2,000
Bark Arnolda	1,000	...	......
Bark Arnolda on freight	703	273	1,700
Total	3,978	1,483	3,700
Previously	11,321	54,405	571,732
From Jan. 1, to date	15,299	55,888	575,432
Same time last year	27,537	48,417	539,648
Exports for the week ending June 19, 1871	330	284	......
Previously	9,063	7,566	233,736
From Jan. 1, to date	3,393	7,850	233,736
Same time last year	10,198	3,383	233,785

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—The market has been rather dull since our last. Buyers have been unwilling to operate with freedom, at the nominal asking prices, while the principal holders have not been disposed to make concessions. The offerings of stock have been moderate.....Crude in bulk on the Creek has been depressed, lower, and irregular on increased offerings, and a slow call from sources. The quotations reported today were $4 50@$4 60, chiefly $4 55 on the Upper, and $4 65@$4 75 on the Lower road; sales, 11,000 bbls......The local dealings in Crude, in bulk, have been in a jobbing way at 14¼c.@14¾, with 14c. reported as the best bid for round lots, early delivery. ....Shipping Crude has been in some request, with 19c. bid, and 19¼c. asked, early delivery; sales of 4,000 bbls. were reported at 19¼c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, Shipping Crude was quoted at 18¾c.@19c. ₱ gallon, without sales of moment. The receipts there were 1,214 bbls. Refined Oil has been rather quiet in all the home markets, opening weak, buyers having had any existing advantage, but closing somewhat steadier. Sales have been reported here of 1,500 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 25¾c.; 2,000 bbls. Standard White, July, at 26c.; 1,000 bbls. Standard White, buyer last half of August, at 26¾c. ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 1,750 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 25¼c.@25¾c.; 1,000 bbls. do., June, at 25¼c.; 3,000 bbls. do., last half of July, at 26c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July and August, at 26c.; 2,000 bbls. do., September, at 25¾c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 4,690 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,844 bbls. for Dantzic, and 300 bbls. for Gottenburg. And from Philadelphia, 346,696 gallons for Antwerp, and 1,000 gallons for Ponce, P. R. Refined Oil, in cases, continues inactive at from 29c.@30¼c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues in very limited request at 9¼c.@9¾c. in shipping order, and 14c.@14¼c., in cases. The export clearances include 1,200 bbls. Naphtha for Gottenburg.

PROVISIONS—The demand for Pork has been moderate, and with more liberal offerings, prices have been quoted lower, and somewhat irregular. Sales have been reported of 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $14 75@$15 for new Western Mess; $14 50@$14 75 for City do.; $12 50@$13 for new Prime to extra Prime; $13@$13 50 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a fair inquiry noted for New Western, on the reduced basis of $14 75, seller June; $14 50, seller July; $14 62@$14 75, seller August, and $14 62½@$15 seller September; sales, 2,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been quiet since our last at from 5¾c.@6¼c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been in light request at 10c.@12c¼. for Hams; 5¾c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, 13c.@16c. for Smoked Hams, and 9½c.@10c. for Smoked Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales, 140 pks. Bacon has been offered more freely and quoted lower at 7¾c.@8c. for Long Clear; 8c. for Short Clear; sales, 700 pks. Lard has been quite dull, for both prompt and forward delivery, though prices have been in favor of purchasers, on increasing offerings of stock. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 450 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 9c.@10¼c. for No. 1 to choice Seam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10¼c. for new Western Steam, and 9¾c.@10c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 500 tcs. new Western Steam, including seller July, at 10¼c., and seller October, at 10¾c. ₱ lb. Beef continues inactive, with sales reported of only 140 bbls., in lots, at $8@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$16 50 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues quiet and irregular, within a range of from $19@$23 50 for Prime Mess, and $22@$25 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in slack request at from $18 50@$26 ₱ bbl.; sales, 50 bbls. New Crop Butter has been in demand at steadier rates, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair, 13c.@23c.; New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair at 13c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@12c., ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 3,180 pks. Cheese continues in fair request at from 10c.@12½c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c.@12½c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 7c.@12c. for Western; the day's receipts were 3,865 boxes.

RICE—Continues dull, but steady; Carolina, $9@$9 75; Patna, $7 50@$8; Rangoon, $7@$7 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

SOAP—A fair jobbing trade has been reported at unaltered prices. Castile at 10¾c.@11¼c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The demand has been less active for Raw on the basis of yesterday's modified quotations; sales, 981 hhds. at 9¼c. for Prime Refining Porto Rico, 10¼c.@10¾c. for Grocery do.; 11¼c.@12c. for Demerara, 10¾c. for Centrifugal, ₱ lb. We now quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba, 9¼c.@9¾c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¾c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 8¾c.@9¾c., and Grocery from 9¾c.@10¾c.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar is quoted at 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request at from 10¾c.@13¼c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in more demand at stronger rates. Sales have been reported of 270,000 lbs. of Tallow at 9¼c.@9 5-16c. for common to choice, chiefly at 9¼c.@9 5-16c.; also, 47,000 lbs. Stearine at 10¼c.@13c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in active request and 500 hhds. have been sold, partly for export, at 6c.@10¼c. ₱ lb. Seed Leaf has been quiet, with sales reported of 200 cases, 1870, Connecticut Seconds and Fillers, at 20c., and 100 cases, 1869, Connecticut Wrappers, at 36c.@45c. ₱ lb. Havana has been purchased to the extent of 650 bales at 88c.@$1 05 ₱ lb. We quote new crop Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	5¾c.@ 6c.	6¼c.@ 6¾c.
Common to Medium Leaf	6¾c.@ 7¾c.	6¾c.@ 7¾c.
Good Leaf	7¾c.@ 8¼c.	8c. @ 9c.
Fine Leaf	8¾c.@ 9¼c.	9¼c.@10c.
Selections	9¾c.@10¾c.	10¾c.@12c.

And Seed Leaf as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	15@18	12½@13
Binders and Seconds	25@32	15 @22
Wrappery lots	35@40	25 @35
Fine Wrappers	45@65	40 @45
New-York State fillers	12@15	13¼@15
Average lots	25@30	22½@32½
Wrappers	30@40	25 @50
Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers	12@15	12¼@15
Average lots	20@22½	16 @27½
Wrappers	22@40	25 @45

We quote: *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c., currency; Good, 87½c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 02½. *Yara*—I Cut, 97½c.@$1, currency; II Cut, $1 16 currency; average lot, 97½c.@$1 02½. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, common and medium, 14c.@17c., in bond; good and fine, 19c.@22c., in bond. Bright Work, common and medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; good and fine, 35c.@65c., in bond.

WHISKY—Continues in limited request at drooping prices, with sales reported of 275 bbls. at 92½c. for iron-bound pks., ₱ gallon. Receipts, 785 bbls.

FREIGHTS—In the line of berth freights, there has been more activity reported, chiefly in grain, rates on which have been quoted stronger, on a reduced supply of both sail and steam room. The movements in Provisions have been likewise more liberal, but with the advantage as to rates in favor of shippers. Cotton has been offered very sparingly, the high prices current in the local market operating against export purchases. There has been a fair inquiry for Tobacco room at about former quotations. The chartering business has shown rather less animation. The demand for Petroleum vessels has been somewhat less active, owing partly to the firmer views of ship-owners. For vessels for the Grain trade a moderate inquiry prevailed. Rates have been quoted unsettled, though toward the close the advantage seemed slightly in favor of ship-owners. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 15,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 5¼d.; 7,200 bushels do., by do., at 6d., which was the closing rate; 19,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 6¾d. ₱ bushel; 183 bales Cotton at ¼d. by sail and 7-32d.@¼d. by steam, ₱ lb.; 650 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 20s.@25s.; 8,500 boxes Cheese, by do., at 30s.@35s., chiefly at 35s.; 100 hhds. Tallow, part at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton; also, a British bark of 670 tons register, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For London, 8,500 bushels Corn, by sail, to fill up, at 6¼d.; 15,500 bushels Corn, by sail, at 5¼d.; 79,000 bushels Corn and Wheat, mostly Wheat, by sail, at 6½d.@7d. ₱ bushel; 1,000 pks. Oil-cake, in bags, on private terms. For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ₱ bbl., the rate which should have been printed in report of yesterday's engagements; 38,000 bushels Wheat or Corn, option of the shippers, at 7d. ₱ standard bushel; 100 bbls. Pork at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 250 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d. ₱ tierce; 100 boxes Bacon at 30s.; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. ₱ ton. For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark of 389 tons register, with Grain, at 5s., or, if to Cardiff, 3d. off, and if to other ports in the Bristol Channel, 1½d. off ₱ quarter. For a direct English port a Norwegian bark of 428 tons register, with equal to 2,400 quarters Grain, at 5s. 4½d. ₱ quarter. For Cork and a market, an Italian bark of 486 tons register, with about 3,300 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d., with the privilege of Penarth Roads at 5s. ₱ quarter; and the usual 10 ₱ cent. addition, if to the Continent. For the Continent, a British bark, of 511 tons register, with equal to 4,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum on private terms. For Antwerp, 18,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d. ₱ bushel; 500 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d.; 650 tcs. Lard and 550 bags Coffee at 25s. ₱ ton; 100 hhds. Tobacco on private terms. For Stettin, a Norwegian bark of 580 tons register, with about 3,700 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian bark, of 363 tons register, with about 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ₱ bbl. For Cadiz, a British brig, of 338 tons register, reported with Staves on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, of 320 tons register, with about 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. to the Mediterranean, and 5s. 9d. to the Adriatic, ₱ bbl. For Turk's Island, a British brig, of — tons register, in ballast and back, with about 22,000 bushels Salt, at 12¾c., gold, ₱ bushel.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19¾c. FLOUR—All qualities below highest grades neglected; not enough done to establish prices; choice Treble Extra, $6 37½@$6 60. WHEAT—Offerings and demand very light; strictly prime soft Iowa Spring, $1 25; prime old Red Fall, $1 50; do. New, $1 50@$1 53. CORN firmer; Mixed, on track, 51½c.@52c.; No. 2 Mixed, in warehouse, 53c.; Yellow, sacked, 61c. OATS a shade better; sales at 50c.@51c., on track; 52c. for No. 2 in warehouse; 56c.@57c. sacked. BARLEY and RYE—No sales. WHISKY irregular; sales at 90½c.@92c. TOBACCO—No sales. HEMP and BAGGING dull and unchanged. PORK quiet at $14 75@$15 25; latter on orders. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, loose, at 5¾c., cash and buyer July. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Rib, on orders, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c. LARD dull; City-refined, jobbing, 10¼c. for Tierce, 11¼c. for Keg. HOGS lower; sales at $3 50@$3 75. CATTLE active; Indiana and Texas, $2 90@$5 for thin to corn-fed; $3 50@$5 50 for Natives. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 200 bushels Barley, 255 Hogs, 620 Cattle.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—COTTON steady, with moderate demand; Middling, 20c.@20¼c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6 60@$6 80. WHEAT panicky; difficult to give accurate quotations; sales of No. 1 Red Winter at $1 34@$1 35. CORN in good demand at full prices; 57c.@58c. RYE dull and a shade lower; 91c.@95c. OATS steady, with moderate demand; 52c.@57c. PORK dull; holders unwilling to make concessions; $15@$15 25 asked. LARD dull; holders unwilling to make concessions; 10c. asked. Bulk MEATS quiet and weak; sales Shoulders, 5¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.@7⅜c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c. BACON quiet and weak; sales Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. Live HOGS dull and drooping at $4@$4 40. CATTLE in fair demand, and prices advanced; $3 50@$6. TOBACCO in fair demand and prices advanced 50c.; sales, 310 hhds.; sales of the week, 1,000 hhds.; receipts of the week, 3,000 hhds.; Trash, $5 75@$6 50; Lugs, $6 25@$9 50; Leaf, $12 25@$32. WHISKY in fair demand but at lower rates; closing at 88c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 20.—FLOUR unchanged with a good demand; sales, 2,400 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, and $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 46; No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 45. CORN dull; sales, 3,500 bushels Illinois at 66½c.; 1,200 bushels low Mixed, 67c.@68c. OATS steady; sales, 2,200 bushels Western at 61c. CORN-MEAL—$1 50 for Bolted, and $1 40 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$24; Shipstuffs, $25@$28, and Middling, $28@$31 ₱ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 90½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 7¾c.; and Corn, 6¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson; $3 75 to New-York; and $5 to Philadelphia. Railway FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 46c., and to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—37,800 bushels Wheat, 134,000 bushels Corn, and 1,643,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—34,900 bushels Corn, and 138,300 feet of Lumber.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 19¾c.@19⅞c.; net receipts, 87 bales; gross, 230 bales; exports, coastwise, 100 bales; sales, 175 bales; stock, 1,815 bales. FLOUR dull and market favors buyers; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$6; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7 25@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5@$7 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$8; do. Family, $8@$11; Western Superfine, $5 25@$6; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7 25@$8 25. WHEAT—Stock scarce; Ohio and Indiana, $1 54@$1 60. CORN—Southern White firm at 88c.@90c.; do. Yellow weak at 75c.@76c. OATS quiet, 76c.@78. Mess PORK quiet at $16 50. BACON steady; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 16c.@17c. LARD quiet at 11c.@11¼c. WHISKY steady; small sales at 93c.@93½c.

CHICAGO, June 20.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 26¾; in the afternoon steady, $1 26¾@$1 26¾. CORN moderately active; No. 2 Mixed, 53¼c.@53⅜c.; in the afternoon steady at 53¾c.@53¾c. OATS quiet; declined ¼c.; No. 2 closed at 48¾c. RYE declined 1c.; No. 2 closed at 72c. BARLEY nominally 80c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES nominal at 89c. Mess PORK at $14 for cash; $14 12½ July. CUT-MEATS unchanged and quiet. Live HOGS active at $3@$3 65. CATTLE less active at $3 75@$6 87½. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 77,000 bushels Wheat, 311,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 325 bushels Rye, and 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 169,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 225 bushels Rye, and 6,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet, and declined ¼c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 20.—COTTON firm; Middling, 20¼c.; net receipts, 254 bales; gross, 254 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,809 bales; to Havre, 1,336 bales; coastwise, 2,095 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, 40,656 bales. FLOUR dull and depressed; Superfine, $5 62½; Double Extra, $6; Treble Extra, $6 25@$6 75. CORN firmer; Mixed and Yellow, 71c.@73c.; White, 75c.@76c.; receipts of CORN since 20th May, 360,060 bushels. OATS easier at 61c.@62c. BRAN firm at $1 15@$1 20. HAY—Prime, $25; choice, $28. PORK dull and lower; Mess, $15 75@$16. BACON—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 14¾c.@15¾c. All other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 124¾; New-York Sight, ¾ premium; GOLD, 112¾.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 20.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; declined from 1c.@2c.; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 49; regular do., $1 25½; Amber Michigan, $1 47; No. 1 Red, $1 42; No. 2, $1 40; rejected Red, $1 32@$1 42; Indiana, $1 50. CORN steady, with moderate demand; High Mixed, 58¾c.; Low Mixed, 57¾c.; Michigan, 58c.; White, 58c.; no grade, 55c. OATS a shade better; No. 1 at 56¾c.; No. 2 at 54¾c.; Michigan, 55c. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 3¾c.@3¾c.; to Oswego, 6¾c.@7c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, and 9,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Corn, and 28,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—FLOUR quiet and weak. WHEAT in light demand and holders firm; No. 1 at $1 28¾; No. 2 at $1 27. OATS—Demand active; prices advanced; No. 2 at 48¾c. CORN scarce and firm, 53¾c. RYE dull and a shade lower; No. 1 at 75c. BARLEY dull and nominal. Wheat to Buffalo, 6¼c.; to Oswego, 10¾c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, and 83,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, and 13,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—FLOUR unchanged; WHEAT dull and a shade lower; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 44; one car do., $1 43; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 41. CORN unchanged. OATS steady with moderate demand at 58c. PETROLEUM dull and a shade lower; Crude, $3 65@$3 70; Refined, $23 50@$24.

GALVESTON, June 20.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 15¼c.@15¾c.; net receipts, 992 bales; exports, coastwise, 200 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 50,031 bales.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 20.—WHEAT—Offerings fair; no sales. RYE dull; $1 10 in street. OATS dull; sales 2,000 bushels Western, in store at 65c. CORN quiet. BARLEY—Nothing doing. MALT firmly held.

CHARLESTON, June 20.—COTTON dull; Middling, 20½c.@21c.; net receipts, 731 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 447 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 5,536 bales.

NORFOLK, June 20.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 202 bales; exports, coastwise, 387 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 1,844 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 20.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19¾c.@19¾c.; net receipts, 446 bales; sales 100 bales; stock, 9,271 bales.

MOBILE, June 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¾c.@19¾c.; net receipts, 6 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 12,792 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 20.—COTTON firm; Middling, 20¾c.; net receipts, 50 bales; exports, coastwise, 395 bales; sales, 91 bales; stock, 954 bales.

BOSTON, June 20.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 21¼c.@21¾c.; net receipts, 30 bales; gross, 70 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 5,000 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 20—11½ A. M.—Consols, 92⅛ for money, and 92¼ for the account. United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¾; 1865, old, 90¾; 1867, 90; Ten-forties, 88¾.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92 for both money and the account. United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¾; 1865, old, 90¾; 1867, 89¾; Ten-forties, 88¾.

FRANKFORT, June 20.—United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 96¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 20.—Rentes, 51f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, June 20—10½ A. M.—COTTON active and firmer; sales estimated at 15,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 8¾d.@8⅞d.; Orleans, 8¾d. Additional sales of 5,000 bales on speculation and for export were made late yesterday.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 8,000 bales for speculation and export. All the arrivals are American.

2½ P. M.—The market for BREADSTUFFS is dull. The receipts of WHEAT for the past three days have been 35,000 quarters, of which 22,500 were American. The shipments of COTTON from Bombay since the last report to the 19th inst., were 56,000 bales.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 8¾c.@8¾c.; Middling Orleans, 8¾c. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were taken for speculation and export. The market for YARNS and FABRICS at Manchester is firmer. BREADSTUFFS declining. PORK, 50s. ₱ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. LARD, 47s. 6d. ₱ cwt. BACON, 33s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. TALLOW, 42s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

Evening.—BACON, 37s. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th st.
THE LONG STRIKE. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Stoddart, Williamson, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Flora Clayton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
DELMONICO'S; OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE CHILD STEALER. Leading characters by Miss Lucille Western, Miss Georgie Langley, Mr. J. A. Herne.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
PAUL CLIFFORD. Leading characters by Messrs. John Collins, George Boniface, C. A. McManus and Miss Emma Howson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24th-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MAN O'AIRLIE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, and Miss Seldon.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 33d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

BROOKLYN RINK.
Clermont-av., near Myrtle-av.
SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

NO. 22 PARK-PLACE.
PRIZE EXHIBITION OF STRAWBERRIES.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The supplementary elections in France absorb all attention, and a heated contest is waged between the Republican and the Monarchist journals. The former are united, but the latter, although most numerous, are weakened by dissensions. The idea is entertained of forming a second Chamber to be elected by the Councils-General. Denunciation of Communists continues, and many arrests are made daily. The members of the International Society are distributing electoral manifestoes. The proceedings of the Society cause uneasiness to the Belgian Government, and the garrisons have been reinforced. Instructions have been given from Berlin to stop the return of the German troops from France, and to discontinue the surrender of French prisoners. The London *Morning Post* says the review of Longchamps was postponed because the regiments would have cried "Vive l'Empereur!" The report that M. PYAT has been arrested is contradicted. Prince NAPOLEON has accepted the candidature for the Assembly from Corsica. Corpses are daily discovered in the ruined houses of Paris. The progress of restoration in Paris is active. The Bank of France has resumed the publication of its returns....It was officially announced yesterday in the House of Commons that immediate notice would be given to British claimants under the Treaty of Washington to file their proofs before the Commission created by the treaty within six months. In the House of Lords, last night, Earl GRANVILLE stated that April 9, 1865, the date of Gen. LEE's surrender, had been accepted as the close of the war, but he thought claims arising subsequent to that would be considered....The Italian Minister in Brussels has, it is said, received letters terminating his mission to Belgium. VICTOR EMMANUEL has returned to Florence without visiting Rome. All is quiet in Rome....Several Ministerial changes have taken place in Turkey....The Austrian Lower House has passed the Budget. The Naturalization Convention between Austria, Hungary and the United States has been approved by both Houses and signed by the Emperor.

GENERAL.

The Committee of Internal Revenue having caused an examination of the accounts of the ex-collectors, has ascertained there is due from such the sum of $2,813,105 29, instead of $35,000,000, as was industriously reported by some persons. About $2,000,000 of this amount is due from the Southern States. Suits have been instituted to recover the amounts, with a fair prospect of recovering the greatest part.

A collision occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday morning on the New-York Central Railroad at Fairport Station, between a freight-train and the express freight and accommodation train, both going West. CYRUS ANDREWS, of Savannah, lost a leg, and all the passengers in the coach, ten in number, were injured slightly. Several cars were wrecked, and the water-tank house demolished.

The Esquimaux of Labrador, who have never been known to engage in the cod and herring fisheries of their region, hvve this year prepared their own skiffs, and negotiate with the merchants of Harbor Grace and St. John's, N. F., for the usual supplies required by the other fishermen of the island.

The third annual session of the National Musical Congress commenced in Boston yesterday. Gov. CLAFLIN was present, and congratulated the association on its prospects and aims. Very little business was transacted, but a grand concert was given in the afternoon by 1,000 singers.

Class-day of Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie, was celebrated enthusiastically yesterday, ANGELINE L. SANFORD presided. During the day Miss GLOVER (now Mrs. GINN, of the Class of '68,) was visited by the Class, and her baby was presented with a silver cup. The infant is the first grand-child of Vassar College.

The Germans of Schenectady held their jubilee yesterday, concluding with a concert in the evening.

The repairing ship *Scanderia*, grappled and connected the ends of the broken cable of 1865, at 12½ o'clock P. M., Heart's Content time, yesterday.

In the New-Hampshire House of Representatives, yesterday morning, the Committee on Elections reported adversely to the claim of NATHAN WHIPPLE, Republican, to a seat as Representative from Lisbon.

The steam-boat *Helen Getty*, when making her landing at Arch-street, Philadelphia, yesterday morning, came in collision with the steamboat *Edwin Forrest*, when her side was crushed in, and WILLIAM WALSH, the mate, was killed.

Three convicts named JOHN WILSON, JAMES COX and JAMES WARD made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from Sing Sing Prison yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock. They were at work in the quarries, and jumped into a grocer's wagon. They were overhauled on the Tarrytown road.

Gov. ALCORN, of Mississippi, has removed Mayor WEBBER, of Vicksburg, and appointed Dr. C. A. FOSTER as his successor. He has also appointed ROBERT J. ALCORN and H. T. FISHER Public Printers, vice KIMBALL, RAYMOND & Co., of the *Pilot*, removed.

The Mistake of the South.

The tenor of the discussion by the Press throughout the country of the "new departure" declared by the late Mr. VALLANDIGHAM and his followers, indicates pretty conclusively that if the new movement is to be insisted on, it will result in a hopeless division of the Democratic Party. The few discontented Republicans, who it was expected, would hasten to join the Democratic ranks the moment they saw them raise the Republican standard, do not display that alacrity in casting off allegiance to their own party which was anticipated, while, on the other hand, a large section of the Democratic Party, comprising nearly all of its sincere and honest adherents, is disposed to ask itself the plain and sensible question: "If we are to adopt Republican principles, why not openly join the Republican Party?" Or, as a Kentucky paper puts it—"If Northern Democrats are going, for the sake of individual success, to indorse all the Radicals have done, and to come on their platform for the sake of getting Northern votes, it might be better for the Southern Democrats to make their bargains with the Radicals themselves, and obtain all the benefits to be derived therefrom."

A declaration like this brings into prominence the very grave mistake which, we apprehend, the leading men of the South will one day see, if they do not already see, was made by them in the course they pursued at the close of the rebellion. Admitting, as they generally did, that the cause for which they fought was irretrievably lost, that the doctrine of secession had been settled adversely and forever, that the institution of slavery was dead, and that they were glad of it—why should they not have frankly accepted the situation, conformed themselves to the new order of things, and sought political alliance with the party, foes though they had lately been, which represented the almost unanimous sentiment of the North, rather than with the feeble minority known as the Democratic Party, which, although professing to be their friends, had proved treacherous to them in the hour of need? Had they done this, every Southern State would, years ago, have had entire and undisturbed control of its own affairs, universal amnesty would have been proclaimed, and the South would today be in the enjoyment of a greater degree of unity, social order, prosperity and happiness than existed at any time previous to the war. In spite of the deep and, for the time being, revengeful feeling excited by the assassination of President LINCOLN, the Southern people never had friends truer or more magnanimous, than were the victors at the close of the war. The entire North was willing and anxious to overlook the past, and to unite with the South in healing the wounds of the strife, and in promoting the mutual prosperity and glory of the country. Northern capital and Northern energy stood ready to enter upon Southern fields, with immigration following in their train, to introduce new industries, restore the waste places, develop the resources, and enhance the wealth of the South; but they were coldly received, socially ostracized, in many cases actually mobbed and killed, and were finally compelled to abandon the country altogether as a practical field for business enterprise or personal comfort. Meanwhile the leading and influential men of the South seated themselves beside their shattered household gods, and in morose and sullen pride bewailed their reverse of fortune, and refused to take any part, either in the political or industrial work demanded by the new order of things. They permitted, and in many cases countenanced, the formation of roving bands of miscreants and cut-throats, under the name of Kuklux, who scoured the country, inflicting rebel vengeance upon inoffensive Union men, murdering negroes, and creating a general reign of terror throughout the country. All this time their professed friends of the North—the cowardly and sneaking Democratic Party that had originally encouraged the rebellion by promising aid which it never rendered—applauded them in thus continuing the fight after the war was over, assured them that all the "Radical" measures for reconstructing the Government were unconstitutional, null and void, and led them to hope that the time would soon come when they could return to power under the "Constitution as it was," with all their old institutions intact, including, if they wished it, negro slavery.

Thus deceived and cajoled, the South has dragged along nearly six years—which would more than have sufficed, under other auspices, to restore it to its ante-war prosperity—and now what do we see? This same Democratic Party has the unspeakable effrontery to present the South with a platform, stolen almost bodily from the Republicans — with the most odious, "Radical" planks firmly fastened therein—and to ask the Southern people to accept it, and to help them to make it the medium of crawling into power. Well may they answer, as many of them do answer, that it would "be better for the Southern Democrats to make their bargains with the Radicals themselves and obtain all the benefits to be derived therefrom." The South will one day discover what a chivalrous people, as they claim to be, ought to have discovered long ago, that it is much safer after a battle, to intrust yourself to an open and manly foe by whom you have been vanquished, than to seek an alliance with the treacherous friend who first urged you into the fight, and then refrained from offering any assistance until it was all over.

The Struggle of Parties in France.

In France, there is no virtue that can compete with success, and no crime so hateful as failure. A man who has been defeated in a great enterprise must, to the apprehension of the ordinary Frenchman, be either a fool or a traitor. A political opponent is fortunate if he gets off with so mild an epithet as a foe to his country. In the conduct of public affairs there is never any compromise possible between the outs and the ins. Nothing short of a great foreign war can induce them to make the slightest approach to acting together, and it is questionable if even that will henceforth be sufficient to make Frenchmen remember that there is something more important than party—viz., their common country. The Republican and Monarchist controversy, to whose growing acerbity this morning's telegrams refer, is evidently furnishing abundant illustration of the amenities of French political strife. Parisian journalists have become greatly changed within the year, if a series of duels does not shortly diversify the progress of the warfare of the pen, and the Parisian public is not what it was, if some of the episodes of the impending struggle for power do not divert attention altogether from the main questions at issue.

It seems impossible to believe in the permanence of any government whatever that can be set up in France. A Republic which has to control the forces of socialistic revolt, which has to convince the peasantry that their farms and their hoards are safe from confiscation, and to make the towns feel that they are not at the mercy of turbulent workmen and fanatical theorists, must, by the very necessity of conferring almost Imperial powers upon the Executive, and of granting very limited powers to the electors, be no true Republic at all. It is in virtue of this fact that the Monarchists and Bonapartists have any chance of success. Had France grown, as our own Commonwealth has done, out of an assemblage of self-governing communities, its Administrative machinery could never have become seriously deranged by any amount of national disaster. So long as there is an organic unit in the political structure, its vitality is very hard to crush out. The misfortune of France is, that no such unit had ever time to be developed during the generations that liberty has been an object of national pursuit. Chaos in Paris means chaos in the provinces, because every Prefet, sub-Prefet and Mayor is dependent upon a central authority whose existence has become identified with the possession of the capital. Today's telegrams give a quotation from the letter of the well-known diplomatist and publicist, the Duke of BROGLIE, in which the restoration of the greatness and domestic prosperity of France is made to depend upon "regulated liberty, a firm Government, and free institutions." The combination is instructive enough, but, while likely to accomplish the results claimed for it, its elements are rather difficult to reconcile.

The *Presse* charges the monarchical parties with being wanting in patriotism. The accusation is one which may be distributed with perfect impartiality among all the rival claimants for the suffrages of the nation. Every party is at this moment paying a good deal more attention to the blunders of its opponents than to the country's needs. It seems as if only one faction were thoroughly in earnest, and that is the faction that tried to make Paris a smoking heap of ruins, and that will certainly succeed in forcing the capital to be represented by their delegates both in the Assembly and the legislative body which must, sooner or later, succeed it. All the circumstances under which any of the existing parties must enter upon the task of governing France, compel the conclusion that any régime whatever must necessarily be transitional and disturbed. A mixture of force and compromise must form the chief essential of a Government which can last longer than a few months. It is needless to say that such a combination is merely the preliminary to changes which are but slightly deferred, and to a struggle which is but temporarily evaded.

President Woolsey.

With the close of the present collegiate year, President WOOLSEY, of Yale College, retires from the position he has filled for a quarter of a century. By his retirement, the institution with which he has been connected for over forty years—as Tutor, Professor, and as President—loses an officer whom it will be exceedingly difficult to replace. Not alone by his learning has President WOOLSEY lent new lustre and dignity to his office. His noble, Christian character, his zealous, unfailing devotion to his duties, his anxiety to further the prosperity and growth of his college, and his personal influence over those with whom he was brought in contact—these qualities, even more than his fame as a scholar, will render his loss well-nigh irreparable.

It is not our purpose to attempt to do honor to the extent and thoroughness of President WOOLSEY's scholarship. Ever modest and unassuming, shrinking from, rather than courting popularity, his reputation is, perhaps, less wide-spread than that of others really less deserving. Yet it is high and enduring, and his customary reticence has helped to add force and intensity to his expressed opinions. But as the head of Yale College, we believe it to be the general opinion that to no one of its officers is the institution more indebted for its present position, than to the quiet and time-worn veteran who has for so many years been fighting its battles. Although inclining to be conservative in action, he has always been found ready to meet boldly the wants and demands of the time. Yale has been called "old-fogyish," and in some respects perhaps it is, but it does not owe that reputation to its President. Progress, but progress without haste, is perhaps his characteristic line of conduct. "To have new measures introduced with careful testing, a tendency to conservatism as to new and radical theories, yet constant improvement in practical facilities and in the standard of scholarship," such is the testimony which an appreciative critic renders to his character.

Too much cannot be said of the moral influence of President WOOLSEY's administration. It has always been exercised through example rather than precept. The character of a simple, unpretending Christian gentleman, united with the honor of being a great scholar, has been daily placed before the students for their imitation. His influence on the tone of the college is seen reflected in the seriousness of its aims and purposes. Yale aims to turn out men whose intellectual muscles are well-knit, compact and solid. Thought and thinkers receive the college honors; for mere tinsel and ornament Yale has no tolerance. It would be eminently fitting that the graduates of the past twenty-five years should present some memorial of their affection and esteem to the retiring President, and doubtless this will be done. As he leaves the cares and duties of his office, bowed down with age, with study, and with sorrow, and seeks the rest and quiet of his home, he can look back with pride on the results of his labors. That he may long be spared to aid with his wisdom and advice the council of which he is for a few weeks longer the head, and to still further enrich the world with the garnered fruits of his learning and experience, will be the fervent wish of every Yale graduate.

The Free Baths.

The pestilence that has lately devastated Buenos Ayres, and which is subsiding at last, after destroying nearly half the population, was produced originally by dirt. Defective drainage and unclean habits sowed the seed that has borne such terrible fruit, and another impressive and unmistakable warning is given to the people of all great cities to forestall similar disaster. The extent of the misfortune that overtook Buenos Ayres may be partly estimated by the fact that, up to last advices, for more than a month, the entire business of the city was suspended by order of the Government, and that all but the very poorest of the inhabitants had fled, panic-stricken, into the interior. Happily the disease has begun to lose its power, and by May 20, our latest dates from the Platte, the death-rate had considerably diminished, and the people were returning to their homes.

It may be supposed that New-York is in no danger of being visited by so dreadful a calamity, and certainly the predisposing conditions exist here in a form greatly modified from that which characterized them at Buenos Ayres. We must remember, however, that yellow fever has visited New-York before, and has spread death and ruin on every hand. In 1805 a third of the population were driven from the City by the pestilence, and in 1822 it created universal panic here. All that portion of the City that lies south of the Park was fenced off during the latter year, and that region—then the entire business part of the town—was at last totally deserted. The merchants, the banks, and finally the City Government itself removed to Greenwich, now constituting the Ninth Ward, and to upper Broadway. To the yellow fever, indeed, was attributed the rapid expansion of the City that followed the visitation, and certainly the disease led to the salutary enactment of 1823, by which interments were forbidden south of Canal-street. It is clear that what has been may be again, however long immunity may cause people to make light of the danger, it is always a possible one. The rational course is obviously that of taking all intelligent precautions that science and experience may suggest, and the first and probably the most important of these consists in cleanliness.

Pestilence almost invariably breaks out among the less fortunate classes of society. The reasons for this are so plain as to need no recital, and they point to the great desirability of inducing those classes to pay systematic attention to the purity of their own bodies. Those who make a point of being personally clean are exceedingly apt to insist on cleanliness in their homes, and the purifying influence is thus wholesomely widened, and, by example, encouraged. The free baths established in New-York last year have originated in a just recognition of this principle and in a hope to see it working extensively in practice. These baths, situated respectively at the foot of Fifth-street, East River, and the foot of Charles-street, North River, were to have been thrown open to the public last Monday. Certain improvements and renovations were not completed in season for this, and the opening has therefore been postponed for a week, when, we are assured, the people can go and wash at the Free Baths without further delay. It is to be hoped that the privilege will be extensively availed of. The accommodation is, to be sure, somewhat limited—not in the dimensions or facilities of the bathing-houses themselves, but because there are only two, and these two comparatively inaccessible to a large fraction of the population. Still, half a loaf is better than no bread, and so, while wishing there were free baths at the foot of Twenty-third and Forty-second streets, in addition to those already provided, we will hope the fullest possible advantage will be taken of the ones that already exist.

When the projected water-front improvements of the Metropolis are carried into effect, free bathing-houses should be provided on a scale hitherto unknown. With improved drainage, and what should accompany it, the scientific utilization of sewage, the people should be furnished liberally with the means for ablution. It would be a wise measure of public policy to make free baths so comfortable and attractive that the inhabitants would flock to them as to a fascinating amusement. We may be pretty sure that clean voters are more likely than unclean ones to cast their ballots on the sensible and moral side,—so that a definite and substantial gain is derivable from free baths in this sense, in addition to their value as preventives against such disastrous visitations as that which has depopulated the unfortunate city of Buenos Ayres.

The Flower Charity.

The love of flowers is one of the most universal as it is surely one of the most innocent and pleasing forms of human sentiment. They are a luxury that rich and poor can enjoy alike, and, unconsciously to most, they exert on all a refining and ennobling influence. That household is sure to be brighter and more cheerful, whose little patch of court or garden blooms with the beauty of rose and lily. Even on the window-sills of noisome tenements, here and there a sickly plant reveals the universality of this tender passion. To the sick, flowers are especially and peculiarly grateful, as no one who has ever been an invalid needs to be told. A handful of roses or violets brightens the atmosphere of a sick room amazingly, and is as potent oftentimes as the doctor's drugs. The knowledge of this, and of the lack of any such cheering influences in our public hospitals, has inspired the most graceful and kindly of the many benefactors which have earned for New-York the title of the City of Charities. The local Flower Charity originated with a few young ladies connected with one of our Metropolitan churches, and the movement has gradually spread until almost all the churches in the City are interested in its working. Its aim is simply to provide the patients in the public hospitals with flowers and fruits, and it depends almost solely on voluntary contributions. Last Summer four thousand bouquets were thus distributed, and large quantities of grapes, berries and oranges. This year the operations of its charity have been on a somewhat more comprehensive scale, and its benefits proportionately greater. In one day alone, this Summer, two ladies in this charming mission made and distributed nearly eight hundred small bouquets in the wards of Bellevue Hospital. The delight of the patients at receiving them is always most affecting, and, if it could be made fairly intelligible to our readers, would scarcely fail of awakening their sympathy and practical aid.

Considering its scope and the amount of happiness conferred at a very trifling expense, there is no charity in the City more praiseworthy or useful than this. It makes no distinction of creed. Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile, alike are made the recipients of its gracious bounty. Its work, too, is one in which all can assist, and in which the smallest offering does not come amiss. A nosegay from a button-hole may lighten a bed of suffering. The bouquet that has graced a wedding, or the basket of flowers that has paid homage to beauty, might, by a little sacrifice of variety, be made to serve another and a more generous purpose in this fragrant ministry. If only every lady in the City who has a flower-bed would make it a practice to contribute to this charity half a dozen posies daily, the hospitals might be kept fully supplied. Families living out of town have, of course, far greater resources in this direction, and from them material aid is expected. Contributions should be delivered at No. 239 Fourth-avenue, on Mondays and Thursdays, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon. We are further informed that Westcott's Express will carry all packages, addressed to the Flower Charity, free of charge. An enterprise whose benevolence has a certain distinctive charm and simplicity, needs only to be known to be extensively supported.

Cruelty to Cattle.

We have had frequent occasion to allude to the treatment of cattle that are brought to Eastern markets over the railroads from the West. This is a matter which does not come under general observation, and it is but very rarely that any voice is raised on behalf of the thousands of suffering animals that are crowded and jammed into narrow cells and transported for days, sometimes without food or drink. The injury done to the public by filling the markets with bad meat is so indirect and remote that it is either unnoticed or not attributed to its true cause; while the suffering inflicted upon the dumb creatures is a consideration which few people trouble themselves about. It is no uncommon thing for cattle that start from their Western pastures in fine condition to reach the yards of Weehawken and Communipaw in a state of extreme exhaustion and suffering. Many are starved and trampled to death on the way, and hundreds die at the cattle-yards. Thousands upon thousands are slaughtered and sent into the market after a weary pilgrimage, which renders them totally unfit for human food. The flesh is wasted by hunger and thirst, the blood heated and rendered feverish by close confinement and the excitement of the journey. To say nothing of the outrageous cruelty of this state of things, a consideration which in itself ought to be sufficient in a civilized community to secure its correction, the real interests of all parties concerned are completely disregarded. The losses incurred in the transportation and sale of cattle, from death, reduction in weight and the deterioration in the value of their flesh, are more than enough every day to pay for the additional expense of proper carriages for their accommodation on the road, and a fair supply of food and water for the journey. Cars could be furnished at a comparatively slight cost, provided with a separate stall for each animal, large enough for it to lie down in, with every convenience for carrying and giving out food. In fact, there ought to be provided a sort of stable on wheels every whit as comfortable in its arrangement as a stationary one. If railroads which have a large business in transporting cattle would furnish, for a fair extra charge, accommodation fitted to make the animals comfortable, and so keep them in good condition, there is no doubt that it would be greatly to the interest of dealers to patronize their lines.

The evil is not confined to railroads, but in the yards, too, a heartless disregard of the comfort of the cattle is exhibited. After their pilgrimage of torture they find no place where rest or care is vouchsafed them. The knife of the butcher alone puts them out of misery and sends their flesh in a state of incipient disease to the tables of the public. If the dealers and carriers cannot be made to see their own interest in reforming the evil, the public, through its representatives and servants, should compel them to do it in the interests of humanity and common decency.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. ASHBURY, the owner of the yacht *Livonia*, and Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, wants to get back the Queen's Cup won by the *America* against the yachts of England in 1851. To do this he has armed himself with certificates to the effect that he represents eight English yacht clubs, and proposes to challenge the New-York Yacht Club, in the name of each of these clubs successively, to designate a yacht to sail with him for the Queen's Cup. The New-York Club, waiving first the right of sailing its entire fleet, and then waiving the right to six months' notice, resolved to accept the challenge of Mr. ASHBURY as the representative of the Royal Harwich Club. In transmitting this resolution by cable, Mr. BENNETT, the President, addressed his dispatch, according to the resolution, to Mr. ASHBURY as Commodore of the Royal Harwich Club. In his answer Mr. ASHBURY does not accept the reply as addressed to that Club, but simply says "The stipulated notice having been waived, *the several clubs* will shortly send you necessary certificates for the *Livonia's* matches some time in October." According to their rules, the New-York Club cannot accept one challenge until a previous one has been satisfied. Whether Mr. ASHBURY will sail on his challenge as Commodore of the Harwich Club, without knowing whether the six months' notice will be waived as to the others or not, is the conundrum which is just now puzzling the brains of yachtsmen, and on the answer depends the occurrence of an international race next Fall.

Democratic papers are to be furnished with another grievance. A negro member of Congress, Hon. B. T. TURNER, representing the First District of Alabama, has named for appointment to a cadetship at West Point, JOHN M. GEE, a mulatto boy of Selma, Ala. TURNER and GEE were slaves together on the plantation of a Dr. GEE, who, it may be, is about to see one of his lineal descendants in the United States service, in a manner wholly unexpected by him five years ago. The boy is in the employ of the Selma *Times*, which paper says he "writes well," has "natural capacity," and is "strictly honest." The editor proposes to give $50 to help him prepare himself, and wants the "white scallawags" who seek negro votes to come out and do likewise, or more so. A serious drawback to the value of this sort of thing for Democratic capital is, that the people are getting used to it.

Queens County officials are wholly destitute of that manly sympathy with the heroes of Tammany, to wit, Reddy the Blacksmith and HARRY HILL, which animates the breasts of our own policemen. They have sent out a warrant and executed it against these men of muscle for participating in a prize-fight in Queens County, and carried their prisoners away with them beyond the range of Tammany tactics and Tammany influence.

"Interviewing" is now generally conceded to be a piece of unwarrantable impertinence. What must be said, then, of a paper that not only indulges on every possible occasion in the article itself, but makes haste to appropriate stray parcels found floating in exchanges? Such is the demoralizing influence of the practice, however, that this is precisely what the *Herald* has come to. On Sunday it paraded, as an "interview with its correspondent," a long extract from a communication sent by a friend of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's to the Cincinnati *Times*, giving a report of a conversation held with Mr. VALLANDIGHAM a few days before his death. The superior freshness and genuineness of the report raised the suspicion that no man of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's shrewdness ever talked so frankly to a *Herald* reporter, and a little investigation disclosed the facts.

Of course there is going to be an Indian raid somewhere along the frontier. The Indians are becoming altogether too peaceably inclined to suit the average whites, and it would discredit Western civilization if so bold a step as an Indian Congress, working with great promise of effectiveness, did not produce either the report or the reality of hostilities. Accordingly, we learn that great bodies of Indians are on the war-path along the Texas border, and that a general outbreak may be counted on this Summer. We seriously doubt these reports. They savor too much of the soil from which they spring, and until it becomes the interest of the frontiersmen to lead sober and honest lives with all men, white and red, that soil will be very fertile in stories of Indian wars. Meanwhile the precautions ordered by Gen. SHERMAN will probably remove even the shadow of foundation which may have existed for these reports.

It now appears that there has been a revival of Judicial sensibility in San Francisco. The boys who stoned a Chinaman to death on the 31st of May, and whom the Coroner and his jury could find no evidence against, have been held to bail to answer—one a charge of murder, the other that of assault. Chinese evidence was offered as to the origin of the difficulty, showing that the boys originated it; but this was excluded by the presiding Justice, and the *Alta* calls for the application to this case of the Kuklux bill.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* has made a historical discovery which in its significance and in the acuteness and breadth of view of its originator is not easily to be equaled. It has found, and so states, that "under Democratic rule slavery receded from the Connecticut nearly to the Potomac." We are now prepared to see it claimed that "under Democratic rule" Mr. FULTON invented the steam-boat, the use of anæsthetics was established in this country, and the cotton gin revolutionized the agriculture of the South, all of which are so many titles to popular confidence on the part of the Democracy. We do not withhold this suggestion from our hard-pressed contemporary, for, in its own eloquent words, "the mind is not to be envied that seeks to make a point by the conscious suppression of facts."

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"DELMONICO'S" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE

The audience at the Fifth-avenue Theatre last evening, discovered that a fresh title is not always a warranty of a fresh piece. In "Delmonico's; or Larks up the Hudson," represented to be "a new local comedy," it immediately recognized an ill-done adaptation of "La Papillonne," upon which Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, a few years ago laid hands, and from which he then wrought the piece known as "Taming a Butterfly." M. SARDOU's work will be remembered as a shapely composition, full of interest, and bright with wit. Most play-goers can be reminded of its qualities, for it was acted in this City about five years ago. Mr. DALY's earliest manipulation of "La Papillonne" did not do it complete justice, but it showed, without doubt, more creditably to the adapter. In "Delmonico's," the parent-drama has been weighed down by extraneous matter, and forced out of all symmetry. Mr. LEWIS, Mr. DAVIDGE and Mrs. GILBERT are dragged into the story, with which they really have naught to do, and dialogue and incidents superfluous in the extreme are provided for their display. The means of introduction of Mr. DAVIDGE, whose frantic movements are almost as uncomfortable for the spectator as they must be for the actor, are borrowed, if we mistake not, from a French vaudeville called "Les Trente-Sept Sous de M. Montaudoin." Most of his unexpected associates have not even the excuse of a side-plot. Mr. LEWIS, it is true, is always welcome, but we are not sure that his presence is always justifiable on the plea *quia nominor leo*. It seems, however, to suggest inordinate merriment, at all times, and we ought not to complain of its potency last night, which was proven at many stages of the entertainment. To these, we do not propose to allude in detail after the references made above. "La Papillonne," in its latest garb, is a three-act farce with a redundancy of conversation at the outset and much bustle toward the close. Most of Mr. DALY's artists appear in it, and the scenery and dresses are superb. The players are: Mr. HARKINS, who embodies the wayward husband, *Spence Sherman* by name; Mr. PARKES, who portrays an incipient Don Juan known as *Fred. Dandrey*; Mr. DE VERE, who paints the jealous lover, *Tippy Belton*; and Misses FANNY DAVENPORT and CLARA MORRIS, the former lady a moralist of exceeding youth, beauty and experience, and the latter a tender wife. Besides these, the actors mentioned already are brought before the public. We are sorry to say that the well-known restaurant designated in the bills had no further attention. Its name was taken in vain, and although there seemed to be a chance that a transformation tableau would finally disclose its cool beauties to the delighted eye, the assemblage departed in disappointment at last.

THE SYMONDS BENEFIT.

We have already alluded to the intended performance in aid of the family of the late Mr. DAN SYMONDS. It will take place at the Olympic on the afternoon of Thursday week. The programme to be interpreted will embrace "Lend Me Five Shillings," in which Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON will play *Golightly*; "State Secrets," with Mr. G. L. FOX, and "Delicate Ground" with Miss RAWLINSON. Singing by Mrs. OATES has also been promised, and there will be more miscellaneous features of the entertainment than can be now announced.

HARLEM PERFORMANCES.

Miss FANNY MORGAN PHELPS and a dramatic company are to act at the Harlem Music Hall on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. The bill will be changed each night.

Musical.

MR. THOMAS' ANNUAL BENEFIT.

Thursday evening is set apart, at the Central Park Garden, for the annual benefit-concert of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS. No musician deserves the compliment of a crowded place more than Mr. THOMAS. His talent and industry have done a great deal for the music-loving people of New-York, and his influence has always been rightly directed. The attractions of the occasion no less than its commendable object will doubtless not be overlooked. In addition to a very fine programme to be interpreted by Mr. THOMAS' orchestra, there will be solo performances by Messrs. LISTEMANN, SCHREIBER and APPY, and a special promenade concert by a military band. Inclement weather will be no cause for postponement.

CONTARINI THE BIGAMIST.

Singular Impudence of this Audacious Criminal—The Prosecutor also Pays for the Defense—The Prisoner Held for the Action of the Grand Jury.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, June 20, 1871.

In the case of the bigamist CONTARINI, information has been received from the editor of the Richmond *Whig* that he was there during the rebellion, and assumed the rôle of Major in the Confederate Army. He ordered a full Major's suit, for which he did not pay. He is quite defiant, and in the face of the strongest proof gazes impudently about him. His career in New-Jersey is most mysterious. When he was married to Miss DISTON, of this city, he caused his name to appear in the marriage notice as Louis Guiseppe Contarini, A. M., M. D., of Switzerland. In various places he has assumed to be a physician, and in one place it is hinted he so deported himself that he was compelled to hastily leave. The case now presents one singular feature. The prosecution was ordered by Mr. DISTON, the father of the girl. He is an honest-hearted, hard-working old man, and all along he has believed CONTARINI to be a villian. Yet the pleadings of the daughter, who believes the man with whom she has become infatuated to be innocent, have induced the father to aid her in his defense, and thus the old man bears the burdens of both sides of the legal fight, though he can ill afford to do so. The case came up again this morning, the mother of LOUISA EICKES, wife No. 1, having arrived from New-York as a witness. The prisoner was not brought out, his physician declaring him ill with fever and ague. His counsel moved an adjournment of the case for one month, but the Court denied the motion, and held him to bail in the sum of $1,500 to await the action of the Grand Jury, which meets in August. After this decision the mother of LOUISA visited the prisoner in his cell and at once identified him.

East Side Association—Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the East Side Association was held last evening at the new hall, corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue. The President, Mr. CHAS. CRAVY, occupied the chair, and Mr. J. E. BRUSH was Secretary. The President read a very flattering report of the condition of the association. He said that the principal objects of the association were the good of the community, public welfare, to secure a good government and municipal reform, irrespective of party influence or feeling. The association had assisted in establishing an eastern Boulevard, had obtained the opening of Madison-avenue to Eighty-ninth-street, and had obtained a new steam-boat landing at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, East River. The Harlem and New-York Navigation Company have agreed to stop their boats at this point. The property and building has cost $250,000. The building is nearly completed, and proposals have already been received for the use of some of the rooms for concerts, meetings, &c. A reading-room will be fitted up, and also a valuable and extensive library. The sources of income are the rents and the dues of members.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. CHAS. E. QUACKENBUSH, was next read. The receipts during the year amounted to $164,535 79, including a balance of $3,386 04; the expenditures were $162,236 35, (including mortgages,) leaving a balance of $2,299 44.

A committee was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, the election to come off on the 27th inst., after which the meeting adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Prompt Action to Protect the Texas Frontier From Indians.

Gen. Sherman Advises Withholding Supplies From All But Those Actually on the Reservations—Washington Improvements—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Important action has just been taken in the Indian Office toward the suppression of the Texas and New-Mexico Indian troubles. Gen. SHERMAN has been in frequent communication with the Indian Office through his Adjutant General during his recent excursion through the Indian Territory, and he has advised that instructions should be issued to Mr. TATUM, the Indian Agent at Fort Sill, to issue supplies only to Indians who are present on the reservation. The Commission of Indian Affairs has issued instructions according to the recommendation. This will have the effect to induce some roving Indians to come in and remain. A circular from the Indian Office, June 12, 1869, has been construed by army officers to prohibit them from going on the reservations to make arrests, and as a consequence Indians guilty of murder, robbery and other crimes have retreated to the reservations for safety. The Commissioner recommends to the Secretary of the Interior that this circular be revoked for the country south of Kansas, and the Secretary approves. The War Department will be advised, and till further orders from the Indian officers, the military will be requested to follow criminal Indians on to the reservation to make arrests. At the request of Gen. SHERMAN, also, orders have been issued to turn all the Indians guilty of murder and robbery over to the Governor of Texas for trial. These and other precautions that have been taken are deemed certain to avert any general Indian war. Whatever the feeling between the army and the Indian Office may be, thus far this season there has been entire harmony in action.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Works has recommended to the District Legislature a comprehensive plan of public improvements. The view taken seems to be that all that would probably be undertaken this year, were the funds at hand for immediate extensive improvements of the city, should be determined, and then that the work really done should be with a view to carrying out perfectly that determination by beginning that portion at once which is most needed. This, however, is an illustration of the plan rather than a statement of it. It is likely that the recommendations of the Board will be approved, and its good final result cannot be doubted.

GOV. GEARY AND THE TREASURY.

Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, is in town today. His visit is spoken of as having some political significance in respect to a bureau of the Treasury.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

INDEBTEDNESS OF EX-OFFICERS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Statements having been published to the effect that an amount exceeding $35,000,000 in cash was due to the Government from Collectors of Internal Revenue, which amount would never probably be collected, Commissioner PLEASONTON has recently caused an examination to be made of the books of the Internal Revenue Bureau for the purpose of ascertaining the exact amount due in cash from these ex-officers, and finds that it reaches a total of $2,813,105 29, distributed among the several States as follows: Alabama, $54,213 33; Arkansas, $130,658 39; Delaware, $5,814 20; Georgia, $43,593 78; Idaho, $24,105; Illinois, $41,490 19; Indiana, $58,183 41; Iowa, $2,049 70; Kentucky, $142,133 33; Louisiana, $1,196,745 57; Maryland, $56,145 40; Michigan, $18,628 90; Minnesota, $15,861 44; Missouri, $116,566 94; Montana, $8,871 32; Nevada, $44,655 62; Nebraska, $340,885; New-Mexico, $948,493; New-Jersey, $36,533 79; New-York, $217,743 09; North Carolina, $74,544 10; Ohio, $119,165 87; Pennsylvania, $217,664 12; Texas, $46,520 01; Virginia, $158,579 12; West Virginia, $69,890 56; Wisconsin, $23,729 09; total, $2,813,105 29. The large amount due in the State of Louisiana is attributable to the cumbrous machinery which the law provided for the collection of the tax on cotton, correct returns not having been received from that State until many of the officers had been removed from their positions. This statement has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be very nearly correct. Suits for the recovery of the amounts due have been commenced in every instance, and judgments in many cases obtained. It is thought that the Government will not lose any considerable sum, as the bonds in most cases are considered good, and ample payments are being made into the Treasury almost daily upon these accounts, and at the expiration of the present year the amount remaining unpaid will be very materially lessened.

MOVEMENTS OF FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MAZELL, Minister Resident of the Netherlands, is on the eve of leaving the United States for a temporary sojourn abroad. Minister THORNTON will be absent from this country for several months. He has received no intimation of a transfer to a diplomatic position elsewhere, and expresses himself satisfied with the one he now occupies.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

The Administration has taken no action whatever as to the appointment of an arbitrator under the Treaty of Washington, nor will such action be taken before the Government shall have been officially informed of the ratification of the treaty by the Queen of England.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 17, 1871.

There is an impression prevailing here that the President will pardon C. C. BOWEN. The jurymen have petitioned in a body that it be done, and I think that a majority of our citizens will sustain such an act of Executive clemency. I have not seen much evidence of sympathy for BOWEN himself, though some gentlemen of excellent legal judgment do not consider the case made out against him, but all feel for and honor his brave wife, who is one of the old-fashioned, loyal, clinging, for-better-for-worse sort, devoted unto death, and a step further—our city jail. She believes in her husband thoroughly, and loves him all the more for his being under a cloud, persecuted and conspired against, poor, forsaken, disgraced, prosecuted by FISHER and HARRINGTON, and tried before Judge OLIN. I do not personally know anything of Mr. BOWEN, but I hear him kindly and gratefully spoken of by some who knew him before this crisis of matrimonial misfortunes, and I believe there must be some good in a man who, under many unfavorable conditions, has been able to win such a rare, brave love as this wife has given him—not the love of a thoughtless, romantic girl, but of a mature woman, who has seen much of the world, and more of sorrow. If he receives a pardon he will have work enough for the rest of his life to prove himself worthy of her devotion, and to live down the reproach which he, or an evil fortune, has brought upon her name with his own. She does not say, with MOORE's model woman—

> "I know not, I ask not, if guilt's in thy heart,
> I know that I love thee, whatever thou art."

She stoutly denies his guilt; she affirms his goodness, his truth and honor; in short, his utter innocency of all wrong intention in this mysterious, complicated affair of marriage and divorce. No one can hear her talk, in her earnest, eloquent way, with her sweet Southern accent, and peculiar dramatic turns of expression, without feeling that she has been made to suffer most unjustly and cruelly, and that BOWEN has been savagely hunted down by political enemies, for political ends. There has been such evidence of malice, and a hard, unrelenting purpose to ruin both husband and wife in this prosecution, that the natural reaction has taken place: many are ready to admit there is a doubt of the man's full criminality, and that he should have the benefit of the doubt. The sentence could hardly be carried out now, without very strong protests against its harshness. I know that a carpet-bagger has few friends: that, though the creature of Republicanism, every other Republican's hand is against him when he ceases to be useful and gets into trouble; but as the blackest Republican is not so black as he is painted, it seems to me possible for even a carpet-bagger to be too much put upon. They take such spasms of propriety and morality here in Washington. Every now and then they catch a poor, luckless goat, not by any means the worst animal browsing on Government pasture lands, load him with political sins and party peccadillos, and send him into the wilderness and go on sinning comfortably and Pharisaically, proclaiming their Roman justice and stern public virtue.

Admitting that the worst charge against Mr. BOWEN is true; that he had, like the gallant Jim Bludso, "two wives;" that, like one WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, he forsook the trusting young person he, at the mature age of eighteen, had wooed and won—still, his sentence is a very hard one, to be carried out to the bitter end, under a Government that is allowing a nation of bigamists to grow up under the ægis of its protection. The violated law may tear CHRISTOPHER C. BOWEN from the clinging arms of the hapless daughter of that noble Southern Unionist, Judge PETTIGRU, "faithful among the faithless found," but it leaves BRIGHAM YOUNG serenely reposing in the wide bosom of his family. That monstrous, concrete bigamy, which has put on the dignity of strong, bold, supreme, secure iniquity—that ugly penitentiary crime, grown into an institution of the ancient, royal, Solomonic order, has passed beyond the scope of the law, even as it is administered in the District of Columbia. It would prove too "big a job" even for Judge OLIN's Court. Think of the head patriarch of Salt Lake City having to serve the term of BOWEN's sentence—two years in the Penitentiary—for each separate bigamous offense of his long and ill-spent life! The nine hundred years of Methuselah would hardly see him through.

Now, if Mr. BOWEN and the lady who clings with such faith and tenacity to the honorable name of wife, and makes so good a fight for it at his side, had, in defiance of the ordinary laws of morality, and the scruples of good society, lived together without the form of marriage, society would have frowned on them with more or less severity, but the law would not have been outraged, and Mr. BOWEN would not have lost his political status. If virtue in the abstract were dear to our rulers, and considered of vital importance, even in high places, more than one Senator and Representative would be impeached, and one foreign Minister at least recalled. I have no fancy for bigamists, even in novels; but the bigamy of BOWEN, if bigamy there was, seems to me infinitely less deserving of fine, imprisonment and hard labor, than crimes which men daily jest about as "affairs of gallantry," crimes involving the ruin of homes, the breaking of hearts, the demoralization of communities—crimes against honor, innocency, love—crimes for which the law has no adequate punishment, which jurists and magistrates modestly leave to the judgment of God, hastened now and then by a mother's curses and a father's vengeance.

Ah, these things are "a' a muddle," and I sometimes think that the ends of justice and morality would be about as well served if a certain number of men and women could be caught and punished at random, somewhat after the Chinese fashion, when an angry God or victorious enemy is to be propitiated. In this way the big criminals would stand no better chance of escape than the little ones.

Our Catholic citizens spent Friday and Saturday evenings in rejoicings over the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pope's accession to that uncomfortable chair of the fisherman of Galilee. There were imposing processions, and there was much burning of candles, especially on the island, a marvelous change from the ordinary "dim obscure" of that locality. It would have done the pious heart of PIUS good to have seen the display in the windows of a certain old tenement-house down there, that flamed out upon the night, from garret to basement. It would have reminded him of the Easter illumination of St. Peter's.

Speaking of light and darkness, reminds me of a late exhibition in Howard University, where the blackest students outshone their paler brothers. One very dark youth from South Carolina named MCSTUART, greatly distinguished himself by his eloquent delivery of an original address, and several others of his color did astonishingly well. They surely are rising steadily and fast, this people. Ethiopia is no longer stretching out her hands to us—they are full of rights and privileges, copy-books and spellers, with a few greenbacks.

Mr. COLFAX writes to a friend thus pleasantly of his improved condition: "I was very sick indeed at one time—the penalty of many years of overwork—but I am gaining strength steadily here in the happiness of home. Mrs. COLFAX takes me out driving two hours a day, and I walk in the garden an hour, see but few persons, write but few letters, and abjure business generally. Quiet and rest will restore me, I am sure, to robust health; but I realize that I am to be fifty hereafter, and not twenty-five, and shall govern myself accordingly. I always obey warnings, and intend to rest more and work less in the years left to me. But there will always be just as large a place in my heart for those who, like you, have been such good friends."

I am about leaving this city for the far West. I shall see the Tiber no more, for a season, but I will try to content myself with the Mississippi. I shall soon look no more on costly piles of granite and marble, but I hope to see the Rocky Mountains. I must turn my eyes sadly away from the dome of the Capitol, but, please God, I shall see the "dome" of the Yosemite. I go to see thousands of new faces, but they will never crowd out of my heart the familiar, beloved faces I leave behind me in dear old Washington.

G. G.

VENEZUELA.

Unsettled State of Affairs—Peculiar Military Movements—How the Generals Pay their Troops—High-Handed Outrage.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORTO CABELLO, Saturday, May 27, 1871.

Affairs here are still very much unsettled. GUZMAN arrived here on the 16th with six hundred men, and left the next day to join SALAZAR at Valencia, in order to operate against HERRARA, who is at Gunare, but it appears that SALAZAR had been furnished with twelve thousand dollars for the use of his troops, and had been exacting illegal tolls on merchandise in transitu; had seized the salt lands, and taken the revenue, beside committing many other little irregularities in money matters, for which military officers here are notorious, the proceeds of which all went to fill his private purse, and when an accounting was asked for he refused to it at once, leaving Valencia with his troops and declared against GUZMAN. When GUZMAN learned of his disaffection he dispatched Dr. LARASABAL with instructions to try and regain him, and the next day organized a commission, to effect a compromise, sending at the same time the garrison of the castle, to act in case of the failure of pacific measures. An arrangement was, however, effected. SALAZAR keeps all the money he has taken, is appointed second in command of the army of Venezuela and President of the State of Carabobo, and on the 24th he returned to Valencia with all his troops. Thus is virtue rewarded in this country. PULGAR is still having his own way at Maracaibo. On the 8th, without any ostensible reason, except robbery, a Mr. HARRIS, son of an esteemed and wealthy resident here, was seized and thrown into prison, manacled hand and foot. Mr. HARRIS, not being able to ascertain the charges against his son, appealed for protection to the British Consul, who was as unsuccessful in his demands upon the Government. He requested to see the prisoner, but was refused, and a similar application on the part of the American Consul met the same repulse. Mr. HARRIS then sailed for Kingston, to see the Commodore of the British fleet in relation to the matter, and since his absence the young man has been ordered to be shot, but the officer in command of the troops has so far refused to obey the order. The Press of the United States is having a good influence here, and all articles on Venezuela are eagerly read. The course of our sister Republic is watched, and it is hoped that, under her lead, we may become a happy and prosperous nation.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Rebellion in Uruguay—Parties and Agencies in the Strife—Whites Versus Reds—Jesuitical Ideas Versus Progress—Position of the Belligerents—No Quarter—The Epidemic at Buenos Ayres—A Famine Threatened—A New City Proposed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MONTEVIDEO, Wednesday, May 17, 1871.

It is difficult to determine which subject most engrosses the public mind here, the rebellion in our own midst or the terrible condition to which the plague has reduced the beautiful City of Buenos Ayres. In the war which has been waged by the Blancos against the Colorados, or National Party, who are now in power, for nearly three years, or, in fact, since the close of the Paraguay war, there have been no great political principles involved. It is simply an attempt by the disaffected, who failed in controlling the machinery of government legally, to usurp the supreme power. Although there has been during the course of the three years of hostilities, many desperate engagements, and consequently great loss of life, most of the time the war has been one of predatory attacks and desultory fighting. Still, the capital has been more than once besieged, and the successes of the rebels have more than once made the National Government tremble for its existence. The Blancos party, or Whites, have many able men among them, who have displayed rare talent, both in the field and the forum. They are bold, unscrupulous men, behind the age, and are urged on by the teachings of the Jesuit priests, who are bitterly opposed to any innovations which might tend to diminish their power over the people. The Jesuits have heretofore exerted a controlling influence in affairs of State, and they are naturally loth to relinquish it. The Colorados party, or Reds, is the party of progress, and has done more to revolutionize the sentiment of Uruguay, more to eradicate old fossil ideas, (the remains of Jesuitical teachings,) and more to foster and improve the immense resources of this fertile land in the few years they have held the reins of Government, than all the combined exertions of preceding Administrations have accomplished in all their terms, reaching back through a dozen decades. The Colorados are under the leadership of the talented and distinguished soldier and statesman Don LORENZO BATTELLE, who is now the President of the Republic. Through President BATTELLE's indefatigable exertions and rare administrative ability, the immense resources of the interior are being gradually developed by a system of railroads and inland navigation. The commerce of Montevideo has increased tenfold; capital, native and foreign, has commenced to accumulate, and were it not for the unfortunate internecine war, no republic in South America would present such a flattering exhibit as that of the Oriental State.

AN ALARM OF WAR.

Notwithstanding the barricades outside of the city have been deserted, and the siege of Montevideo raised, the community a few nights ago were thrown into a state of intense excitement by the rolling of drums and the excited cries of the soldiery that the Blancos were coming. The church bells were rung, men and women rushed frantically about the streets, and for a while so great was the panic, which was not by any means confined to the citizens, that had the rebels really made their appearance it is very probable they would have effected an easy conquest. Yet, as I write, though the excitement has somewhat subsided, it still looks very much as though we were going to be afflicted with another siege, as I learn from very good authority that the Blancos have really entered Panda, and another report says that their advance guard is at Las Piedras. The irrepressible Gen. APARICIO, the leader of the insurgents, is still in the field, and is said to be advancing on Paysandu, at the head of fifteen thousand men, but is hotly pursued by Gen. JUAREZ, the former Minister of War. A decisive battle is hourly expected, but there have been so many reports of decisive battles that have ultimately resulted in mere moonshine, we have long ago ceased to give them credence.

A GOVERNMENT SUCCESS—NO QUARTER.

The Government forces obtained a slight advantage over the enemy the other day near Mercedes, after a severe engagement, lasting over four hours. The rebels were ably handled by Gen. MARONA, but were both out-generaled and out-fought by the gallant Gen. VIDAL, and the National troops. The loss on both sides was very severe, as both seemed to have a tacit agreement to take no prisoners. All reports from the interior represent the atrocities committed by the insurgents as being almost beyond parallel. In many instances the men have been brutally butchered, the women violated, and after sacking and burning their houses, were cruelly turned out upon the world, either to follow the fortunes of the rebels, as mistresses of the officers, or to be penniless wanderers in a land where they had lived in comfort.

WAITING FOR THE ENEMY.

Great preparations are being made here for an active campaign. The Minister of War, Col. ORDENEZ, has moved his camp to the English race-course, where recruiting is rapidly filling the depleted ranks. Col. VIDAL and the vanguard are at Las Piedras awaiting the approach of the enemy, who have appeared near Panda five thousand strong. The bulk of the enemy's forces are at Marciel, where they are said to be making strenuous exertions to resume hostilities at an early day. From Paysandu I learn that the Army of the North is encamped at the Arroyo Negro, and that its commander was busy reorganizing. He promises to conquer the insurgents in the traditional ninety days, but we have had many similar assurances from the same source that have never been fulfilled. Great dissension undoubtedly exists among the officers of the national forces, and had the activity which they have manifested in intriguing for preferment been expended in directing the operations against their country's foes, the rebellion would have long since terminated. From present appearances, there seems to be no prospect of a speedy cessation of hostilities, but every indication of an indefinite prolongation of the guerrilla warfare, which is gradually absorbing the substance of one of the fairest lands on the Southern continent.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

A concession of an important character has just been made by the Montevidean Government for the erection of a telegraph line from Montevideo to Yaguaron. This will connect Rio de Janeiro with Montevideo, and ultimately, we hope, with the United States and Europe, as all look with much interest upon the movement in the United States to establish cable communication between Rio de Janeiro and New-York, and there can be but little doubt that the project will receive material aid, in the form of a handsome subsidy, from the progressive Emperor of Brazil.

THE EPIDEMIC AT BUENOS AYRES.

From Buenos Ayres we have at last the gratifying intelligence that the yellow fever, which raged with such virulence for over four months, has begun to abate, after having diminished the population over seventy thousand souls by death, and driven twice that number, terror-stricken, to the interior towns. The clatter of the dead-cart as it rattles over the pavement on its way to the cemeteries is now less frequently heard; coffins cease to be peddled about the streets; and the people who fled to the country are slowly returning to the city. Business is said to be still stagnant, and hundreds are out of employment. Great suffering exists among the poorer classes, and not a little among those once comparatively comfortable, in consequence of the want of means to procure food. It is possible that another plague, as dire in its effects as the fatal fever itself, is upon the stricken inhabitants, in the form of a merciless famine. Poverty-stricken convalescents are to be seen wandering about the streets, unable to obtain work; thousands can get nothing to eat, and it is a very serious thought, what will become of them until business is resumed? The American Consul in Buenos Ayres is appealed to every day for assistance by American machinists, sailors, &c., who represent themselves as in a starving condition. The destitution is general. The Health Committee of Paysandu, at its last session, consented to open that port to Concordia, which has long been isolated from Buenos Ayres. By this means we will be better able to communicate; at present there is no way except by Rosario, which necessitates a delay of three days. There was a report here that the fever had broken out at Entre Rios, but it is not credited.

AID FROM RIO.

The Brazilian transport *Isabel* has just arrived from Rio de Janeiro, en route for Buenos Ayres. She brings twelve physicians, besides four thousand stretchers, beds, medicines and 150,000 milreis. Such spontaneous generosity speaks of a noble people, and is the result of the munificent charities of the Duchess de Caxias, Baroness de Maria, Mesdames Paranhos, Octaviano, Ferreira, Doña Magdalena Costa, la Señorita Pannero, Conde de Bonfin, Baron de Maria, Chancellor Talentino and Commendador de Souza. Yesterday we had a grand fair, or *funcion*, as they term it here, at the Recreo de los Amigos, a beautiful *quinta* near the Aguada. The net proceeds were donated to the Buenos Ayrean fund.

FINANCES OF BUENOS AYRES.

Financial affairs look very gloomy in Buenos Ayres, the chances of another London loan seem to be almost hopeless, and the country is evidently on the verge of a monetary crisis. The Baron DE MARIA, the great Brazilian banker, offers to advance the Government four million dollars in gold, on condition of the Custom-house being placed in his hands. It is probable the condition will be accepted.

A GRAND PROJECT.

Prominent men, both in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, are now proposing that a new and splendid city be erected on another and more healthy site than that on which the capital of the Argentine Republic now stands. They contend that in a few years it would outstrip every city on the Southern continent, and point for example to Melbourne, the Paris of the Southern hemisphere, which was a swamp tenanted by wild fowl thirty years ago. Such a city, they say, can be built in the Argentine Republic, as it is only a question of figures, and in London or New-York there are to be found plenty of capitalists and contractors who will readily undertake the enterprise. That Buenos Ayres will survive the effects of the terrible scourging it has received there can be not the slightest doubt, and many believe that we are destined to see a period of unbounded prosperity among the residents of our sister city. Out of evil sometimes comes great good. Calamities have always proved great reformers. Modern London came after the fire; modern Lisbon after the earthquake; and why should not Buenos Ayres after the plague?

CORCOVADO.

POLICY-DEALERS ARRESTED.

Another Raid by the Police Partially Successful—Capture of 177 Offenders.

Superintendent KELSO, after a week's preparation, has made another descent upon the lottery policy-dealers. The Captains of the various precincts had arranged to carry out a simultaneous plan of attack and conquest which yesterday was but partially successful. A number of the places were closed, and the forewarned proprietors were either visible or invisible spectators of the blank dismay of the disappointed Police, who were in uniform, and whose sortie from the Station-houses could be telegraphed to the watchful policy men with wonderful celerity. The movement was commenced at 5 o'clock P. M., and resulted as follows:

In the First Precinct there were four arrests. The majority of these were made along South-street and in the vicinity of the Battery. They were: George Leslie, No. 25 Hudson-street; John M. Lahr, No. 240 Greenwich-street; Edward Burch, No. 98 Vesey-street; John Carty, No. 96 Vesey-street; Seymour Smith, No. 204 Chambers-street.

In the Twenty-seventh Precinct Capt. Speight and his officers arrested Geo. Sullivan, of No. 140 Greenwich-street; John McKenzie, No. 185 Washington-street; Robert Weaver, No. 4 Cortlandt-street; John Curr, No. 168 Greenwich-street; Wm. Davis, No. 2½ Dey-street; Geo. Edwards, No. 171 Broadway, Room A; Geo. Bogeners, No. 18 Rector-street; John Wilkins, No. 129 Cedar-street; James Hogg, No. 176 Greenwich-street; Fred Tracy, No. 33 Rector-street; Wm. Watson, No. 5½ Carlisle-street; E. B. Hultze, No. 188½ Greenwich-street; Wm. Herbert, No. 5 Battery-place; John Nugent, No. 13 Albany-street.

Capt. Washburne, of the Ninth Precinct, arrested Cornelius J. Blauvelt, No. 246 West Twelfth-street; Rudolph Hines, No. 707 Greenwich-street; Francis Coleman, No. 123 Christopher-street; Frederick R. Moore, No. 111 West Tenth-street; Jacob Smedon, No. 663 Hudson-street.

In the Second Precinct, Capt. DE CAMP arrested Robert Williams and Frederick Van Dohr, of No. 9 Ann-street; Wm. Harms, No. 66 Gold-street; Herman Owendorf, No. 22 Peck-slip; Henry Woods, No. 2 Park-row; John Eldridge, No. 75 Nassau-street; Edward Smith, No. 74 Maiden-lane; Wm. Jones, No. 2 Fulton-street.

In the Third Precinct, Capt. —— arrested Charles Hulse, No. 41 North Moore-street; Henry Harris, No. 29 Hudson-street; George Sinclair, No. 187 West Fourth-street.

Capt. HEDDEN, of the Fifteenth Precinct, arrested George Nelson, No. 1 Astor-place; George Rogers, No. 139½ Amity-street; Benjamin Simmons, No. 2 Amity-street; George Sawyer, No. 736 West Thirteenth-street; David Nolan, No. 106 Sixth-avenue; Samuel Totten, No. 27 Minetta-lane; Wm. Henry, No. 238½ Mercer-street; Alfred Swift, No. 134 Clinton-place; James Merritt, No. 8 Amity-street.

In the Fourth Precinct there were 4 arrests; in the Fifth Precinct, 6; Sixth Precinct, 7; Seventh Precinct, 5; Eighth Precinct, 11; Ninth Precinct, 7; Tenth Precinct, 9; Eleventh Precinct, 8; Twelfth Precinct, 3; Thirteenth Precinct, 10; Fourteenth Precinct, 12; Fifteenth Precinct, 9; Sixteenth Precinct, 1; Seventeenth Precinct, 14; Eighteenth Precinct, 5; Nineteenth Precinct, 4; Twentieth Precinct, 5; Twenty-first Precinct, 4; Twenty-second Precinct, 5; Twenty-third Precinct, none; Twenty-seventh Precinct, 14; Twenty-eighth Precinct, 2; Twenty-ninth Precinct, 12; total, 177.

Capt. MOUNT, of the Sixteenth Precinct, arrested Philip Erbeck, No. 227 East Twelfth-street; Geo. Everling, No. 140 Third-avenue; Geo. Warren, No. 114 Avenue B; Wm. Dailey, No. 406 East Fourteenth-street; T. Peterson, No. 63 First-street; Chas. Monk, No. 202 East Houston-street; Chas. Wilson, No. 92 East Houston-street; Geo. Watson, No. 2 Stuyvesant-street; Lewis Muhrling, Tenth-street and Avenue B; M. Brown, No. 200 Second-street; Phil. Schauler, No. 541 East Twelfth-street; Henry Engle, No. 109 First-avenue; C. Connerly, No. 461 Avenue B.

Capt. Walsh, of the Fourteenth Precinct, arrested Jacob Simmons, No. 83 Spring-street; Charles Wilmer, No. 13 Marion-street; A. Lesorie, No. 1 Marion-street; T. R. Jones, No. 257 Centre-street; John C. Coleman, No. 93 Elizabeth-street; John Murray, No. 200 Bowery; John Sunzer, No. 121 Baxter-street; Charles Kent, No. 83 East Houston-street; H. Sue, No. 292 Mott-street; H. Frank, No. 113 Elm-street.

Capt. MCDERMOTT, of the Twentieth Precinct, arrested Stephen Cushman, No. 103 West Twenty-sixth-street.

Capt. BURDEN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, arrested Joseph Washburne, No. 158 West Thirty-third-street; George Lilienthal, No. 59 West Thirtieth-street; John Haven, No. 952 Broadway; Samuel and William Webb, No. 418 Sixth-avenue; John Dunn, No. 157 West Forty-first-street; Charles Read, No. 26 East Nineteenth-street; Hy Shaw, No. 462 Sixth-avenue; Thomas McGuire, No. 160 West Thirtieth-street; Edward Lawson, No. 104½ West Twentieth-street.

Capt. MOUNT, of the Tenth Precinct, arrested Wm. Smith, No. 107 Chrystie-street; Hy. Hauson, No. 126 Chrystie-street; John Hoffman, No. 60½ Delancey-street; Walter Childs, No. 52 Essex-street; John Andrew, No. 129 Lorsyth-street; Julius Luhun, No. 137 Essex-street; Hy. Runn, No. 228 Grand-street; Matilda White, No. 149 Chrystie-street; Geo. McCheney, No. 316½ Grand-street; John Sayer, No. 155 Ludlow-street.

The Horse Plague on the Decline.

The ravages of the recent horse epidemic have diminished almost as rapidly as they at first increased. The only new cases reported yesterday were two at the Third-avenue stables, and these were not of the malignant type. Three died and one lay apparently in a hopeless condition. Two were in the slings, and four were in the yard. All the convalescents are doing well, and the general opinion is that the plague has spent its force.

The last and worst case, taken a month ago at the Second-avenue stables, recovered sufficiently to be sent to the horse watering-place in Westchester.

At the Fifth-avenue stage stables an unaccountable mystery is yet maintained, and as all information was refused to reporters, the extent of the ravages of the disease is left to conjecture.

At the Sixth-avenue stables there have been but four deaths out of the sixteen cases, and the remainder are doing well.

The Broadway and Seventh-avenue stables have no new cases, and nearly all the afflicted beasts are well.

The veterinary surgeons give as favorable reports of all their cases in private stables, and the public are to be congratulated upon the prospect of such a speedy and fortunate termination of the plague.

The Approaching Saengerfest.

A communication from the Baltimore Saengerbund societies has been received by the General Fest Committee, announcing that they will arrive in Jersey City on Saturday, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. The Buffalo societies have informed the Committee that they will arrive in this City on Thursday morning at 7 o'clock. The New-York Schuetzen Corps, Capt. GERDES, will parade in full uniform in the Fest procession on Wednesday. The societies of New-Haven and from points along the Hudson announce that they will arrive on Saturday in time for the reception. The Philadelphia societies will arrive at the same time as the Baltimore societies, by the Camden and Amboy Railroad. A committee, composed of Messrs. HEIDENFELDT, KAEMMERER and BARDEWITZ, is to accompany the Bundes Dirigent to Philadelphia today, to settle certain differences with the Philadelphia societies, which have arisen in consequence of a report of the Dirigent concerning the abilities of the Philadelphia vocalists, who, it was reported, were lacking in training.

THE VIELE SCANDAL.

Application of Defendant to Postpone the Trial—The Decision Reserved until Thursday Next—A Scene in Court.

The long-pending cross-action for divorce, on the ground of adultery, between Gen. EGBERT L. VIELE and his wife, TERESA VIELE, was called on for trial at the opening of Part 2, Supreme Court Circuit, yesterday, before Judge VAN BRUNT and a jury. The cause was the only one on the calendar, both parties having answered ready on the day previous, and it being expected to consume one if not two weeks in trial. It will be remembered, as already published in the TIMES, on the decision of the preliminary motion for the custody of the two younger children, Gen. VIELE, the plaintiff, charges his wife with having committed adultery with numerous persons, including several ex-officers of the United States Army, while on the other hand Mrs. VIELE charges her husband with having had illicit intercourse with several women,—mentioning one by name, the charge against whom Judge BARNARD has decided to be groundless.

Both principals were present in Court with their counsel and friends, and a seemingly interested crowd of auditors. Gen. VIELE sat in company with his son and his counsel, IRA SHAFER, BENTON HARRISON and E. L. CALDWELL, while Mrs. VIELE, the defendant, was attended by her counsel, E. DELAFIELD SMITH, FRANK BYRNE and M. W. HAZELTINE, and personal friends. On the case being called counsel for the defendant asked for an adjournment of the trial until the October term. Counsel for Gen. VIELE called the attention of the Court to the fact that counsel for Mrs. VIELE answered "Ready," the day previous, and expressed urgency to proceed with the trial. Counsel for Mrs. VIELE said they considered themselves ready on the previous day, but on that morning had learned from their client that some important witnesses on her behalf were not accessible, and hence a postponement became necessary. Counsel for Mrs. VIELE then read affidavits setting forth that a Mr. DUFF, Mrs. EDWARD COOPER, Dr. BARKER, Mrs. Gen. YATES, Gen. PLEASONTON, and several others, were necessary witnesses on her behalf; that DUFF was in Texas; Mrs. EDWARD COOPER at Long Branch, Dr. BARKER in Europe, and Gen. PLEASONTON in Washington, and that neither of them were accessible in time to go on with the trial.

Mr. IRA SHAFER, on behalf of Gen. VEILE, claimed that the motion was made for mere purposes of delay, as it must be plain to the Court that each and all of the witnesses named could have been subpœnaed with ordinary diligence before their departure for their respective places of present abode; that it must have been well known, as it was published in all the papers, that Dr. BARKER was about to depart for Europe, and he could have readily have been subpœnaed before his departure. The same would apply to all the others, some of whom it was notorious resided out of the State, and for the examination of whom commissions might have long since been obtained. The defendant, he said, seemed desirous to rest on the temporary triumph, which she seemed to regard as having obtained through the decision of Judge BARNARD awarding her the custody of the two younger children, and hence her wish to postpone the trial until the Fall.

After considerable argument on both sides, Judge VAN BRUNT said he felt much embarrassed in deciding this motion to postpone, as in a case of this character, he was anxious to do complete justice between the parties. It seemed to him, however, that defendant had no reason to anticipate that Dr. BARKER was going to Europe, or that his intended departure had been brought to her knowledge, or that she had any reason to apprehend until his recent departure, that she could not have received his attendance. He was fully impressed with the importance of the medical testimony, as stated by the defense, which it was expected Dr. BARKER would give, and that without it defendant might be seriously prejudiced in her defense. He was, therefore, on that ground, and on that ground chiefly, disposed to grant the adjournment asked for, although he fully recognized the right of the plaintiff, Gen. VIELE, to a speedy trial, in view of the decision of Judge BARNARD in respect to the custody of the two younger children.

At this point Mr. SHAFER, counsel for Gen. VIELE, arose and said that the testimony of Dr. BARKER had been taken and perpetuated, and if defendant's counsel would go to trial now he would accept the recorded testimony of Dr. BARKER and the other absent witnesses on the issue before the jury, notwithstanding it is the same testimony on which they claimed Judge BARNARD to have awarded them a temporary victory.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH responded, that notwithstanding this concession of the opposing counsel, his client was still unprepared to go to trial, as, notwithstanding the testimony of Dr. BARKER was perpetuated, yet there were some questions of importance which they desired to put to him personally, and to which the interests of his client required a personal answer.

Mr. SHAFER—Now, if your Honor please, we are determined to push our opponents to a corner, and see if they really intend to go to trial. We now offer to stipulate—notwithstanding the importance which the defense attaches, and your Honor seems to attach also to the testimony of Dr. PARKER, which testimony is intended to show that disease of defendent, to which we attribute a criminal origin, might have had an innocent one—that we shall offer no testimony on that point whatever.

Judge VAN BRUNT—In view of this concession, on what seemed to me the only point on which the defendant could be prejudiced, I do not see how I can do otherwise than deny the motion to postpone.

Mr. SMITH, on behalf of Mrs. VIELE, still urged his appeal for a postponement, contending that the personal presence of witnesses to controvert the testimony of Mrs. BERRAND, who swore to having witnessed the adultery of defendant through a hole in the partition wall, was equally important, and that the reading of their recorded testimony to the jury would not do justice to the cause of defendant. He pleaded also, on behalf of Mrs. VIELE for a postponement, not only on the ground that the witnesses named were out of town, and their personal attendance necessary, but also, he said, because she found herself comparatively alone. It was not uncommon for friends to forsake those charged with crime, or whose character was assailed, and now Mrs. VIELE found herself not only comparatively deserted by her former friends, but even Mrs. ROOSEVELT, who had hitherto stood by her, is now also absent in the country.

Mr. SHAFER—In view of the fact that defendant's counsel still persist in urging a postponement, and in view of the fact that Judge BARNARD has recently rendered a decision, the order in which is not yet entered, awarding the custody of the children to defendant, may I not suggest to your Honor that if this adjournment is granted the opposing parties shall be required to stipulate that the children shall continue in the custody of the father until the final determination of the action.

At this point Mrs. VIELE rushed somewhat frantically at Mr. SHAFER and exclaimed, "You ought to be ashamed of yourself." Mr. SMITH urged her back to her seat, and proceeded to argue against the proposal of Mr. SHAFER to stay the transfer of the custody of the children pending the trial. On this point there was a long argument, Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH participating on behalf of Mrs. VIELE, and contending that the condition should not be imposed as a consideration for the postponement; while Messrs. SHAFER and HARRISON, on behalf of Gen. VIELE, contended that inasmuch as the latter had custody of the children for two years past, and the efforts of Mrs. VIELE to obtain the custody of the two younger ones was only recent, the General should be continued their custodian during the adjournment sought for by defendant.

After some deliberation, Judge VAN BRUNT announced that it seemed to him, that if the children were transferred now to the mother, and on trial the charges against her should be sustained, it was placing the children in a very unfair position. It appeared that the father had cared for them for two years past, and for ought that appeared, cared for them satisfactorily, and he could not foresee that any injury could result to the children by continuing in that custody for three months more. To the suggestion of plaintiff's counsel that the case be sent to a referee, Mr. SMITH replied that he would no more go to a referee with this case, than he would if his client were charged with a capital offense; and on this point, Judge VAN BRUNT said, that in view of the opposition of defendant's counsel, he would not think of ordering a reference.

The case was finally disposed of, by Judge VAN BRUNT holding the motion under consideration until Thursday morning next. In the meantime, he said, he would consult with Judge BARNARD, so that in deciding the motion to be made before him, for a stay of proceedings on his order assigning the custody of the children, he could render his decision after taking into consideration the question of a proposed adjournment of the trial until Fall.

This ended the proceedings for the day, and the large crowd of eager listeners dispersed.

Exhibition of Prize Strawberries.

The exhibition of late strawberries given by Messrs. B. K. BLISS & SONS, at No. 20 Park-place, is now open, and proves a decided success. Nearly one hundred choice varieties have been forwarded by leading growers, and the show is well worthy of a visit. Among the more prominent specimens on the tables, we noticed superb plates of E. W. DURAND's late "Prolific," "Superb," "Monarch" and "Beauty." ROBERT TURNBULL, of New-Rochelle, has a splendid collection of the now famous "Champion" seedling, nearly all of the berries weighing an ounce each. REISIG & HEXAMER, of Westchester County, also have the "Jucunda," and other fine varieties. This exhibition is a continuation of the one opened last week and will close today, owing to the effects of the weather on the fruit.

YACHTING.

List of Entries Thus Far for the New-York Yacht Club Regatta—A Lively Prospect.

The annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club will be sailed to-morrow. The yachts will be anchored abreast of the Lower Landing, between two stake-boats anchored about 250 yards from the Staten Island shore, and three-quarters of a mile from the Long Island shore. All yachts will be ready to start at 11 A. M. A gun from the Committee's steamer will be the signal to prepare, and after a brief interval a signal gun will start them. The course will be from the anchorage to the buoy on the South-west Spit, passing it to the west and south, thence to the light-ship, rounding it to the northward and eastward, returning over the same course; passing to the east, going and returning, of all the buoys on the Wwest Bank, viz.: No. 13, No. 11 and No. 9, and to the westward of the inner flag-boat off Vanderbilt's Landing. There are seven prizes in all to be sailed for, comprising the Club prizes, one for schooners, value $250; one for first-class sloops, value $150, and one for second-class sloops, value $100. Commodore JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., gives two challenge cups, one for schooners and one for sloops, and there are the subscription cups, one for schooners, value $600, and one for sloops, value $400. The two prizes last mentioned are open to yachts of all American yacht clubs, and will be sailed for according to the rules of the Club, but without allowance of time. Judging from the following list of entries, there will be a finer fleet on the water than was witnessed on the Queen's Cup day. The following entries have already been made for the Club prizes and challenge cups:

SCHOONERS.

Name.	Owner.
Tidal Wave	Ex-Commodore William Voorhis.
Eva	Sylvanus J. Macy.
Madeleine	Commodore Jacob Voorhis.
Wanderer	Louis L. Lorillard.
Alarm	A. C. Kingsland.
Columbia	Rear Commodore Frank Osgood.
Idler	T. C. Durant.
Foam	S. and J. S. H. Homans, Jr.
Sunshine	E. Burd Grubb.
Magic	J. Lester Wallack.
Dauntless	Commodore James Gordon Bennett.
Tarolinta	H. A. and H. A. Kent, Jr.
Rambler	James H. Banker.
Alice	Ex-Commodore George W. Kidd.
Fleetwing	George Osgood.
Halcyon	James S. Smith.
Palmer	Rutherfurd Stuyvesant.

SLOOPS.

Breeze	A. C. Kingsland, Jr.
Gracie	H. W. Johnson and Wm. Krebs.
Ariadne	Theodore A. Strange.
Addie	W. H. Langley.
Vixen	Ludlow Livingstone.

The above list of yachts start in all three races, and it is expected that the *Sappho*, *Phantom*, and some other sloops will enter this morning before the lists close at 11 A. M. The following sloops will compete with the above fleet for the subscription cup.

Kaiser Wilhelm, Geo. A. Beling, Bayonne Yacht Club.

Peerless, J. R. Maxwell, Brooklyn Yacht Club.
Corning, R. D. Tucker, Eastern Yacht Club.

The steamer *Middletown*, provided for the exclusive use of the members of the Club and their ladies, will leave Desbrosses-street at 10½ A. M., and the steamer *Seth Low*, furnished for the use of the Regatta Committee and members of the Press, will leave the same locality at 10 sharp.

Warm Weather—Cases of Sunstroke.

The sudden increase of the temperature yesterday had a very serious effect upon all who were exposed to the rays of the sun, and the following cases of insolation were reported by the Police:

JOSEPH BEUNER, of No. 32 Willet-street, prostrated at the corner of Clinton and Delancey streets, but he soon recovered.

JOHN KASSETT, of No. 76 Grand-street, was prostrated at Fifteenth-street and Union-square, but was restored and taken home.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, JAMES F. STARRETT, of No. 438 West Forty-fourth-street, suddenly dropped dead while at work at No. 220 Centre-street.

Fish vs. Flesh—A Word from the Mayor.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper there recently appeared a communication under the heading of "Fish *vs.* Flesh," which was undoubtedly meant to disparage Recorder HACKETT's discrimination in his judicial sentences. I am authorized and requested by the Mayor to say that he has personally examined the records, and no such prisoner as CHAUNCEY JOHNSON was ever convicted before or sentenced by Recorder HACKETT, and to add that if the writer of the communication, or any other citizen, can prove to the satisfaction of Mr. JONES, of the TIMES, that Recorder HACKETT ever tried or sentenced a man named CHAUNCEY JOHNSON, the Mayor will give $100 to any charity which Mr. JONES may designate.

Another citizen, who is gentlemanly enough to give his name, complains in your paper of the case of ESTHER SCHLESSINGER. She was arrested for petit larceny. Mr. PULLMAN swore to the value of $17. It was a bailable case. The defendant gave bonds and absconded to Europe. Judgment of forfeiture was entered up and collected. The impression was derived by the then District-Attorney from a conversation with some one representing the complainant, that the latter much preferred to have the woman remain in a foreign country than after one year of imprisonment (the very maximum) to return again to shop-lifting in this country, and that he was rather glad she had gone.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. O. JOLINE,
Chief Clerk to the Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Tuesday, June 20, 1871.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week (and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

A Lady who was 26 was taken for 18 after a few weeks' use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM upon her face, neck and hands. It is perfectly harmless—obliterates coarse pimples, tan, sallowness, &c., and makes the complexion very beautiful. So does LYON'S KATHAIRON the hair. It has been tested for twenty years; is the best hair preserver and dressing in the world.

An Excellent Article.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is an excellent article for all diseases of children.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

FORBES—MEEKER.—On Tuesday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, of Rahway, N. J., CHAS. S. FORBES to KATE G., daughter of Samuel A. Meeker, Esq., all of Woodbridge, N. J.

HUGHES—ZACHARIE.—June 13, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, at the house of the bride's father, Issacher Zacharie, M. D., JOSEPH EDWARD HUGHES, of England, and AMELIA LAVINIA ZACHARIE, of New-York.

VAN SCHAICK—VAN SCHAICK.—On Tuesday, June 20, by Rev. Dr. M. S. Hutton, at the residence of J. Van Schaick, Esq., No. 1 University-place, Mr. WM. M. VAN SCHAICK to Miss LIZZIE R., youngest daughter of the late John Van Schaick, Esq., of Albany. No cards.

Albany papers please copy.

DIED.

BENE.—At West Hoboken, N. J., after a short illness, at the residence of his parents, corner of Barclay-st. and Clinton-av., MARK ALONZO BENE, aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Thursday, June 22, at 3 P. M.

CONSTABLE.—On Monday, 19th inst., after a short illness, JOHN L. CONSTABLE, in the 55th year of his age, late of San Francisco.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Ascension, corner 10th-st. and 5th-av., on Wednesday, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

DAVIS.—At his late residence, Waterford, Saratoga County, June 17, RICHARD D. DAVIS, formerly of Poughkeepsie.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 23d inst., at 3 o'clock, without further notice, from Grace Church, Waterford.

HAIGHT.—At Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., on Sunday morning, June 18, EGBERT JANSEN, son of D. Henry Haight, in the 18th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, in Goshen, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 P. M. Trains via Erie Railroad leave Chambers-st. at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning, leave Goshen at 6½ P. M.

JONES.—At his residence, in Metuchen, N. J., Tuesday morning, June 20, HENRY HOMER JONES, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Thursday at 3 P. M. Train leaves Cortlandt-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock.

LAMBERT.—On Tuesday, June 20, 1871, HENRY FRANCIS, son of Henry and Mary Lambert, aged [illegible] years, 9 months and 28 days.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his parents' residence, No. 12 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken, N. J.

STAPLES.—On Monday morning, June 19, ROBERT LEWIS, son of Joseph and Deborah Staples, in the 16th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 118 East 31st-st., on Wednesday afternoon, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—At White Plains, June 19, 1871, MARY WILSON, widow of Joseph Wilson, aged 87. Her friends and those of her nephews, James L. Shute and Gilbert S. Lyon, are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, 22d inst., at 2½ o'clock, at the M. E. (village) Church.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND BEACH—1871.

Is now opened for guests. Charles Williams, who for seven years, has had charge of the culinary department "Parker House," Boston, and late "Westminster Hotel," New-York City, will assume control of the cuisine of this hotel for the coming season.

Through tickets to hotel. Trains leave Roosevelt-st., New-York, 8 o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

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The author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., may be daily consulted at his office,

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As during the past sixteen years of his practice in New-York, Dr. LIGHTHILL continues to devote his attention exclusively to the treatment, relief and cure of DEAFNESS, CATARRH, diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, and all OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES.

Those who place themselves under his care may rest assured of receiving every benefit which can possibly be derived from scientific and skillful treatment, a comprehensive experience and unremitting attention.

References of success of the highest and most unexceptionable character will be cheerfully furnished.

Reception hours from 9 until 12 A. M., and from 2 until 4 P. M.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, June 24, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 11½ A. M., on Thursday at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday at 7½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF Internal Revenue for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the IIId, Vth, VIth, VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 35 Canal-st., corner Thompson, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 12th day of June, 1871, to the 22d of the same month, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. The list above referred to comprises the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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The labor question is, beyond all others, the most important question of the day in the political economy of the United States.

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POLITICAL.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A copy of the enrollment of the Republican electors of the district will be open for inspection from 3 to 5 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 21, 22 and 23, at No. 477 Henry-st. The Committee will meet as above on FRIDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at No. 109 East Broadway, from 8 to 9 o'clock, to hear objections to any name on the roll.

CHAS. N. BRACKETT, Chairman.
GEORGE NETHERCOTT, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The roll of the Republican electors of this district will be open for inspection at No. 107 East 28th-st., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 21 and 22, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on FRIDAY EVENING, 23d inst., from 5 to 7 o'clock.

The Enrollment Committee will meet as above to revise the roll on FRIDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE W. LYON, Secretary.

THE ERIE LITIGATION.

Probable Early Close of the Reference Before the Master—Further Proceedings Against Jay Gould.

The case of HEATH and RAPHAEL, English stockholders of the Erie Railroad Company, *vs.* JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, JR., FREDERICK A. LANE and others, for alleged misappropriation of 60,054 shares of Erie stock, was resumed yesterday morning before KENNETH G. WHITE, Master in Equity. Messrs. SOUTHMAYD and TWEED appeared for the English stockholders, and Messrs. BEACH and LANE for the Erie Railroad Company.

Mr. BEACH called the attention of the Master to a circumstance which occurred since the hearing on the previous day, and which he thought considerably changed the aspect of affairs. About 6 o'clock on Monday evening he was served with a large bundle of papers and a notice of motion for Saturday, the object of which was to obtain an order from the Court under which the Master was appointed, directing Mr. GOULD either to return 30,000 shares of stock that were issued upon these convertible bonds or in some way to make good the default. The Court would perceive that with the limited time at his disposal it would be impossible to attend to both cases, and he considered it premature to make such a motion at that stage of proceedings. Its purpose was to accomplish what they had been three months endeavoring to attain, and it would completely invalidate the reference before the Master. He observed that there was no intention on the part of the Erie Railway Company to delay the examination, and asked for indulgence under the dilemma.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD replied, asserting that there was nothing in the papers which could not be easily attended to. He referred to the evident intention exhibited by Mr. JAY GOULD to throw the case back until next October, characterizing it as an outrage which every one admitted. Next Saturday would be the last motion day of the term, and unless then heard it would have to go over until the Fall.

The Master thought the motion should be made before Judge BLATCHFORD, and directed the case to proceed.

HORATIO N. OTIS was called in behalf of the Erie Railroad Company, and testified as follows: I was secretary of the Erie Railroad Company in April, 1870; I produce a copy of the by-laws of the Company, adopted in that month.

Mr. BEACH—I offer a copy of these by-laws, in evidence, for the purpose of assisting you in deciding as to the mode in which these shares of stock are to be delivered from the transfer down to the order.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD objected to their reception as incompetent and irrelevant, and the Master overruled them.

Mr. BEACH also offered them in evidence with a view to show this stock was issued, subject to the by-laws, but on that ground, also, they were overruled.

JOHN SWAN, solicitor for HEATH and RAPHAEL, the plaintiffs, was then examined. He testified: I reside in London, and am attorney for the plaintiffs; I can, by reference to notes in my possession, show the names of the gentlemen who compose the firms of HEATH & CO. and RAPHAEL & SONS; I know ROBERT A. HEATH & HENRY A. RAPHAEL, who do business in London.

Q.—Do you know if any of these gentlemen owned any portion of the stock now in dispute? Objected to and overruled.

Q.—Do you know who are the owners of it? Objected to and disallowed.

Mr. BEACH—We offer to show that neither of these gentlemen had any interest in any stock of the Erie Railroad Company. Objected to and overruled.

WITNESS.—I am still attorney for HEATH and RAPHAEL.

LOUIS A. VON HOFFMAN testified: I am the person who directed the certificates of 60,054 shares of stock to be presented to the Erie Company; I had a list of the certificates containing the numbers but it is now in the possession of Mr. SOUTHMAYD; I don't know whether I have any record of the numbers of the certificate; the copy of the certificates given to Mr. SOUTHMAYD was made up from memoranda I had in my office; if I have these original memoranda in my possession I will produce them.

Mr. HOFFMAN was directed to produce any memoranda he had in relation to the proceedings, and the Court then adjourned until 1 o'clock today.

OUR MARKETS.

Bids for the Market Property of the City—Total Receipts from this Source Last Year.

At the last meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund the following proposals for the purchase or lease of the market property of the City were received:

CATHARINE MARKET.

J. M. VARIAN proposes to lease for ten years, at $1,000 per year, subject to renewal for ten years at a fair valuation.

WASHINGTON AND WEST WASHINGTON MARKETS.

JEREMIAH FIORE and RICHARD CROKER propose to purchase, at the rate of $17,000 per lot for each and every lot, as described on the map of said markets, or to lease the said markets at an annual rent of $170,000.

The New-York Washington Market Company, JOHN J. WALSH, President, propose to lease, for ten years, at twelve per cent. per annum on value as appraised by the Commissioners appointed to appraise City property, or to purchase at the appraised value thereof, as appraised by said Commissioners.

The West Washington Market Company, ROBERT G. CORNELL, Chairman of the Committee, propose to lease for twenty-one years, with the usual renewal covenants, at ten per cent. on the valuation, the property to be appraised in the usual way, or to purchase at such appraised valuation.

FULTON MARKET.

The Fulton Market Association, A. DORLON and others, propose to purchase at $210,000, or to lease for ten years at an annual rent equal to ten per cent. on its value, the same to be determined by appraisers.

CLINTON MARKET.

EDWARD GIBSON and JOHN GARRIE propose to purchase at $125,000. The Clinton Market Association propose to purchase at $100,000. ALFRED WEST and JACOB R. REED, on behalf of themselves and others, propose to purchase at $150,000.

The bids were referred by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to Messrs. HAVEMEYER, EWEN & PHELPS for their examination, with a request that they report as to the sufficiency of the bids, and the expediency of accepting the same.

No bids having been received for Centre, Jefferson, Essex, Union and Tompkins Markets, the Controller is authorized on behalf of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to receive bids for the sale of the said markets until July 10, 1871, the bids so received also to be referred to Messrs. HAVEMEYER, EWEN and PHELPS.

In 1870, according to the Controller's report, the total receipts from market fees and rents were $345,721 79.

Board of Supervisors—Bills Ordered to be Paid—Mr. Foley's Claim.

The Board of Supervisors met at 3 P. M. yesterday, Mayor HALL in the chair.

The following bills were ordered to be paid:

The Coroners, for the quarter ending March 31, amounting to $14,180; CHAS. E. LOEW, County Clerk, for official services, $2,384 53.

A report was received from the Committee to whom was referred the claim of Mr. JOHN FOLEY for six months' salary as Supervisor, and legal expenses, &c., incurred by him in contesting his claim to a seat in the Board, amounting in the aggregate to $3,264. In connection with the report was an opinion of the Corporation Counsel, to the effect that if Mr. FOLEY has been declared entitled to a seat in the Board of Supervisors, then his claim for salary ($1,000) must be allowed, but the expenses incurred by him could not be audited by the Board.

The Committee, therefore, asked that they might be discharged from the further consideration of the question.

The Mayor said that he had directed an appeal in this case to be made to the Court of Appeals.

The report was accepted, and the Committee discharged.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next at 3 P. M.

The Altered Bond Case—Statement and Commitment of Leon.

A complaint was made yesterday before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, by Mr. RICHARD OLMSTEAD, in behalf of the Park Savings Bank of Brooklyn, charging JOHN LEON with stealing a box containing bonds and securities to the amount of $30,000. From the testimony of Mr. OLMSTEAD and of RICHARD F. BUTT, clerk in the office of the Controller, Brooklyn, it appeared that the number of the bond offered by LEON for sale had been changed from 1,019 to 1,477. The latter is the right number of a bond issued by EVAN M. JOHNSON as Controller, and of the denomination of $5,000, and is dated June 15, 1869. The bond presented for sale by LEON was one of the assessment bonds of the City of Brooklyn, all of which have been presented and the interest indorsed except No. 1,019.

JOHN LEON, the accused, being examined in his own defense, stated that he was a broker, and on June 17 saw A. WILKINSON at the Stevens House, from whom he got the bond to sell. He first endeavored to sell the bond to Messrs. PARKER, but they referred him to FISK & HATCH, and he was by them told to go to TURNER & BROS. Upon showing the bond, one of the young men went out to see what it was worth, but LEON was finally told that they did not buy such securities, and was referred to BEERS & EDWARDS. Going to their office he saw Mr. BEERS, who bought the bond for $980, giving a check for the amount, which LEON had certified, and then went to get some one to identify him, so that he could get the money, and finally applied to a Mr. BOWMAN, who said he would cash the check if Mr. BEERS said it was all right. The two went to Mr. BEERS, who acknowledged the check, and they then went to the Bank of the Commonwealth, where BOWMAN informed the teller that the check was good, but the parties were sent back to BEERS to have the indorsement of LEON certified. This BEERS refused to do, and LEON then went back to the bank with ISAAC EDSALL, who said he had known him for five years. He then went back to BEERS and was detained, as the latter said he thought there was something wrong about the bond, which he had sent to Brooklyn, and it would be back in fifteen minutes. He further detailed how he waited fifteen minutes, was then taken to the New-street Station-house and detained half an hour, after which he was permitted to go, Capt. ULMAN keeping the bond and check, for which he gave a receipt. It was understood that LEON was to call at BEERS' office at 9½ o'clock in the morning, and if the bond proved good he would be paid his money. He went on Monday, and was then arrested. LEON further said he never saw WILKINSON before the day he gave him the bond, and that he was introduced to him by a Mr. PETUS, with whom he became acquainted in the street. The accused was held for trial by the Magistrate.

THE CONNOLLY TRAGEDY.

Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest—Interesting Testimony—Verdict.

Coroner KEENAN continued the investigation of the Connolly tragedy at the office in the City Hall at 10 o'clock yesterday. There were very few present except those immediately concerned in the case, and the proceedings were wholly devoid of the exciting episodes which had marked the progress of the inquiry on the preceding day.

GEORGE C. WETMORE, No. 145 West Eleventh-street, testified that about five o'clock Sunday afternoon, he was seated at his parlor window, when he heard loud talking in Dr. CONNOLLY'S house; he stepped out to the balcony; Mrs. CONNOLLY was at her door; he asked what was the matter; she answered, "nothing," and went in; the loud talking continued, and she presently came and beckoned him; he went in, when she told him her husband was drunk, and what was worse, was in a rage, and had taken the carving-knife from the kitchen, and was locked up in a room upstairs with the two children; Mr. WETMORE saw that she was in great terror, seeming to be afraid of her life, as she momentarily turned to look upstairs, at the same time asking the girl if the doctor was coming, and apparently prepared to run into the street at a moment's warning; she asked him what she should do, and he advised her to send for a policeman and have the door broken in, but she saying that it would alarm the doctor, and he might kill himself, Mr. WETMORE went back into his house, and ten minutes afterward she was again on her stoop, still greatly alarmed, and a policeman then being in sight on Sixth-avenue, he asked her if he should not call the officer, but she declined, saying she would send for the priest, which Mr. WETMORE told her was the best thing she could do; just at this moment Father LAFONT, for whom it appeared she had sent, arrived, and going to the door of the locked room, talked to Dr. CONNOLLY in French, but got no answer; he came down-stairs, but went back two or three times, and failed on each occasion to get any response from within; Mr. WETMORE again insisted on calling the Police, and about seven o'clock, Mrs. CONNOLLY consenting, he went to the Charles-street Station-house, and reported the matter to the Sergeant in charge; two officers were at once sent to the house of Dr. CONNOLLY, one of whom went in, but the other being refused admission by Mrs. CONNOLLY, went into the house of Mr. WETMORE; Mrs. CONNOLLY presently went there herself, and Mr. WETMORE endeavored to persuade her to remain, but without success, as she said the policeman might ill-treat the doctor while she was away.

DAVID COLLINS, No. 386 West-street, a boy employed by Dr. CONNOLLY to drive his carriage, testified that he went to the house about eleven o'clock Sunday morning and being told by the girl that the doctor wanted him to exercise the horse, he left the house for that purpose and returned about five o'clock in the afternoon; he then found Mrs. CONNOLLY and the two girls sitting in the hall on the first floor; one of the girls went upstairs to see if she could open the door of the room in which the doctor was, but she did not succeed; when she came down, by direction of Mrs. CONNOLLY he went up to the door and called for AGNES; the door opened, and Dr. CONNOLLY coming out asked what was the matter; he looked wild, and as he had a carving-knife in his hand the boy was frightened; one of the girls in the hall hearing the door open ran upstairs; Dr. CONNOLLY saw her as she got to the head of the stairs, and instantly went inside the room again and locked the door behind him; witness then went down-stairs, and Mrs. CONNOLLY told him to get some paper and a pencil, as she wanted to write a note to Father LAFONT; she afterward sent witness for Judge QUINN, and when he returned the door had been opened by the Police.

Capt. GEORGE WASHBURNE, Ninth Precinct Police, testified that about half-past eight o'clock Sunday evening Officer BLACKWOOD came to his house and told him there was something wrong at No. 143 West Eleventh-street, as Dr. CONNOLLY had been locked in a room with his two children, and it was feared that he had murdered them; witness went to the house, and having consulted with Mr. WETMORE, determined to break in the door of the room; when he entered the hall of her house, he was met by Mrs. CONNOLLY, who was greatly excited and ordered him out; he refused to obey her, and declaring his intention to break in the door, she said she would run into the street; he said he would not permit her to do so, and she then said she would go up to the room with the Police, but he would not allow that either, and placed her in charge of one of his officers; meantime another officer had broken in the door by order of witness, and called out, "They are all here, dead, suffocated;" witness went up into the room, and having lit the gas, saw the bodies in the condition which has been described.

Dr. THOMAS C. FINNELL, No. 132 West Houston-street, testified that he had been the family physician of Dr. CONNOLLY for a number of years; having read of the tragedy in the papers he went to the house about seven o'clock Monday morning and found Mrs. CONNOLLY in a state of wild excitement, and was compelled to be with her most of the day, during which she was subject to frequent hysterical fits; witness examined the body of Dr. CONNOLLY, and upon the left breast, near the nipple, found a stab-wound an inch long, extending to the rib, but not penetrating the chest; a second wound of the same character was near, and there was a third, three inches in length, which was superficial, as if the knife had grazed across the chest; there were two large incised wounds upon the neck, the upper one being from the angle of the jaw to nearly the same point on the opposite side, and cutting the wind-pipe completely open; the lower one divided all the tissues and arteries on the left side of the neck; witness also examined the bodies of the children, and found the wounds upon each to be precisely similar, being in the middle of the neck, severing the wind-pipes and arteries; upon the bed, to the left of the children, was the knife with which the wounds were inflicted; witness further testified that he had frequently attended Dr. CONNOLLY for attacks of insanity and great nervous prostration; in the opinion of witness at the time he murdered his children and killed himself he was suffering from an attack of acute insanity.

Coroner KEENAN at this point announced that the testimony was concluded, and the case was given to the jury, composed of the following physicians: T. S. Bahan, M. A. Finnell, Guido Furman, D. Edwin O'Neil, Stephen T. Clark, Eugene B. Murtha and William Shine. After a short consultation, a verdict was rendered in the case of Dr. CONNOLLY, that he "came to his death by wounds self-inflicted while laboring under an acute attack of insanity," and in the case of each of the children, a verdict was returned that she "came to her death by wounds inflicted by her father, JAMES J. CONNOLLY, while laboring under an acute attack of insanity." The jury was then discharged, and all official connection with the tragedy ended.

The bodies of the suicide and his victims yet remain at the house, No. 143 West Eleventh-street, which was, yesterday, an object of attraction to the curious, as it had been on the previous day, and almost to as great a degree. The funeral will take place this morning, and the bodies will be buried in Calvary Cemetery.

Hon. Richard D. Davis.

Of Hon. RICHARD D. DAVIS, whose sudden death by apoplexy in Waterford, on Saturday last, mention has already been made in the TIMES, the Troy *Times* says:

"He was born at Stillwater, and died at the age of seventy-two years. He was a man of simple tastes and habits, and the known vigor of his physical condition abiding with him to the last, the abrupt termination of his life brought to the consciousness of every one that 'in the midst of life we are in death,' with a vividness more easily felt than described. A graduate of Yale College, he subsequently entered the legal profession, in which he early won distinction as a member of the Poughkeepsie Bar. Having been prevailed upon to accept office, he was made a member of the House of Representatives from the Dutchess district from 1841 to 1845. In that capacity he occupied the front rank as a debater, while as a political speaker he combined all the qualities which made him most effective before an audience of the masses. Of ready elocution, fiery manner, ample knowledge of his subject, great power in sarcasm, and thoroughly self-possessed, he swayed an assemblage of the people as if by enchantment. He was perfectly sincere in the expression of his ideas, disdaining to prevaricate, and was never known to compromise his convictions to suit the temper of the times in which he lived. In these qualities he was an idol of his party, while he commanded the respect of those of opposite views. Having of his own choice abandoned political preferment at the close of his second Congressional term, he retired to private life. Soon after he became the owner of the Van Schoonhoven residence at Waterford, where he spent the remainder of his years in the seclusion of rural pursuits, which were so congenial to his tastes."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (June 20,) JAMES C. EADIE offered for sale at public auction the property known as the Laurel Hill Oil Works, located in Queens County, on Newtown Creek, and also directly on the line of the Flushing Railway, embracing a plot of ground 120 feet front, running back to the Creek some 200 feet, with brick and frame buildings, wells, &c., thereon; also provided with good docks. The premises entire were knocked down in one parcel to D. MARX, for $6,900, an exceedingly low price if really sold, but on this point no reliable information could be obtained. The above was the only sale attempted, both the legal sales announced for yesterday, respectively under the direction of E. H. LUDLOW & Co. and JAMES M. MILLER., being adjourned as follows: House and lot on Thirty-third-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, adjourned until June 29; property on the corner of Church and Lispenard streets, adjoining, indefinitely.

The suburban auction at Oakland, N. J., on the line of the Central Railway, conducted by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & Co., and held yesterday, must have been largely attended, for a goodly number of excursionists availed themselves of the opportunity furnished by the special train provided, to be present. As to the result of yesterday's work, a report will appear to-morrow. Meanwhile it must not be forgotten that other portions of this valuable property will be offered at auction today, and also to-morrow, (Thursday.) Sale each day at 12½ P. M., and special train at 11 o'clock.

The sale of lots at Vanderbilt Landing, near Stapleton, Staten Island, held on Monday, June 19, by JOHNSON & MILLER, was attended with a greater degree of success than was expected by either the owners of the property or the auctioneers in charge. In all ninety-two lots were disposed of, the aggregate of the sale reaching $20,045. Throughout the auction bidding was spirited, while the prices obtained were eminently satisfactory. A detailed report is appended. The principal purchasers of lots were the following: Eugene Dutilh, James Linden and Patrick Brennan, of this City; Edwin Ives, of Williamsburg; David Gallup, Ambrose Sering, Adam Bartrumph, James Burke, Michael Kiernan, John Heany, C. Bement and C. D. Leuth, of Stapleton, and John Phillips and John Amos, of Richmond road.

Today, at the Exchange, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will offer at a peremptory executors' and trustees' sale the valuable business property on Worth-street, known as Nos. 47, 49, 53 and 55, comprising two large plots of ground, each 50 by 100, upon which are erected five-story marble and brick buildings, nearly covering the same. Eligibly situated as this real estate is, the proposed transaction should command the special attention of investors. B. P. FAIRCHILD will also offer at the Exchange today a desirable hotel property located at Fishkill, Dutchess County, in this State. In the matter of suburban auctions, with the exception of the great continuation sale at Oakland, N. J., the market will be inactive, no transactions of note being advertised.

Suburban Sales Monday, June 19.

VANDERBILT LANDING, PROPERTY NEAR STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 lot, No. 68, corner Metcalfe-st. and Vanderbilt-av.	$280
1 lot, No. 69, adjoining, on Vanderbilt-av.	250
2 lots, Nos. 70 and 71, adjoining, on Vanderbilt-av., $240 each	480
1 lot, No. 67, n. w. corner Metcalfe-st. and Vanderbilt-av	270
2 lots, Nos. 63 and 64, on Vanderbilt-av., $270 each	540
2 lots, Nos. 66 and 65, adjoining, on Vanderbilt-av., $255 each	510
8 lots, Nos. 46-54, s. s. of Roff-st., 140 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., $250 each	2,000
1 lot, No. 4, adjoining, on Roff-st.	155
2 lots, Nos. 40 and 42, adjoining, on Roff-st., $120 each	240
2 lots, Nos. 36 and 38, adjoining, on Roff-st., $145 each	290
2 lots, Nos. 32 and 34, adjoining, on Roff-st., $125 each	250
2 lots, Nos. 28 and 30, adjoining, on Roff-st., $135 each	270
5 lots, Nos. 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26, adjoining, on Roff-st., $140 each	700
House and 12 lots on Roff and Metcalfe sts., and Richmond road	6,950
1 lot, No. 121, corner Richmond-road and Metcalfe-st.	285
1 lot, No. 128, on Richmond road, corner Simonson-st.	310
1 lot, No. 127, on Richmond road, adjoining	240
1 lot, No. 126, on Richmond road, adjoining	200
1 lot, No. 125, on Richmond road, adjoining	215
3 lots, Nos. 122, 123 and 124, on Richmond road, adjoining, $200 each	600
1 lot, No. 120, on Simonson-st., 100 ft. from Richmond road	145
1 lot, No. 118, adjoining, on Simonson-st.	130
4 lots, Nos. 116, 114, 112 and 110, adjoining, $155 each	540
2 lots, Nos. 80 and 82, on Metcalfe-st., $130 each	260
2 lots, Nos. 84 and 86, on Metcalfe-st., adjoining, $130 each	260
1 lot, No. 43 Metcalfe-st., opposite above	120
1 lot, No. 45 Metcalfe st., adjoining No. 43	120
6 lots, Nos. 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, and 57, adjoining above, $135 each	810
2 lots, Nos. 76 and 78, opposite above, $125 each	250
1 lot, No. 79 Simonson-st., nearly adjoining above	200
2 lots, Nos. 81 and 83, adjoining above, $150 each	300
8 lots, Nos. 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97 and 99, adjoining above, $145 each	1,160
1 lot, No. 101, adjoining on Simonson-st.	100
9 lots, Nos. 103 to 119, adjoining, $110 each	990

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BROADWAY.—FOR SALE, ON BROADWAY, south of 14th-st., a large CORNER PROPERTY, comprising an area of about EIGHT LOTS and having a LARGE FRONTAGE ON THREE STREETS, with a rent roll of about $40,000 per annum. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$1,000 DOWN!—REMAINDER BY installments or on mortgage. Splendid opportunity to acquire a nice country home within easy access of the City. Tasteful Summer or Winter residence; forty to fifty minutes to Liberty, Cortlandt or Desbrosses sts., by two favorite lines of travel; trains at frequent intervals from 6 A. M. till midnight; house has large rooms and halls, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; half acre in garden, fruit and shade trees, stable, &c.; situated on high ground, in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth; first-class dwellings going up all round it; price, $12,000; title perfect. For photographs and particulars address HOUSE-OWNER, Post-office box No. 235, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD, one mile from depot, a fine country-seat, consisting of six acres of richly-watered, tillable land, with an abundance of shade-trees and fruit of all kinds, such as apples, pears, plums, cherries, quinces, grapes, currants, raspberries, &c.; a first-class dwelling containing nine rooms, and a never-failing well of splendid water; barn, carriage-house, &c. It is a very healthy location, within convenient distance of churches and schools. There is also on the premises a store, doing a thriving business. The whole will be sold low, if applied for immediately, at No. 99 Murray-st., New-York.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NINE BEAUTIFUL cottages, houses and lots, pleasantly located on Avenue A, at Bayonne, Hudson County, N. J.; one of the most delightful locations in the country, near the station, and only twenty minutes from the City, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; possession immediately. For terms apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET AT HARLEM—THE LARGE double house, with garden, ground, &c., on 2d-av. and 124th-st., recently Rutgers Female College; suitable for seminary, private residence, &c. Apply to GEO. CHESTERMAN, No. 76 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., a furnished house, pleasantly situated and very convenient to station; terms moderate. Apply to W. H. VAN WAGNER, No. 14 Barclay-st., upstairs.

AT ORANGE.—RENT FOR THREE months from July 1, to a small family, at low price, completely furnished house; gas, water; fine shade; near depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR JULY AND AUGUST, A furnished cottage on the Hudson; thirteen rooms; beautiful view; rent $150 per month. Apply to L. H., Box No. 119 Station D, Bible House.

TO RENT—ORANGE, N. J.; RENT CHEAP; neat, well-shaded residence, ten rooms, gas, furnace, large grounds, fruit; excellent neighborhood, near depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau-st.

THREE PRETTY COTTAGES TO let at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., the most beautiful suburb of New-York. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DRY GOODS.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

We feel ourselves called on again to CAUTION CONSUMERS against the indiscriminate use of Irish fabrics made up to imitate our goods in fold, trade-mark and general appearance, and to warn them that their only safeguard is to see that the authentic seal of our firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

is stamped on each article.

Determined to confine ourselves, as heretofore, to the use of yarns spun from the choicest and strongest flax, by the best machinery obtainable, uniform in weight and elasticity, manufactured and bleached under our own superintendence, the consumer will be

GUARANTEED BY OUR SEAL

the same durability and satisfaction in the wear which the genuine goods have always afforded.

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN.

BELFAST, Ireland, 5 Mo. 15, 1871.

CANTRELL,

Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., has a large assortment of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN.

MILLINERY.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS, Bonnets this day; Bargains to reduce Stock; Turbans, Dress Bonnets, $6 and $8, worth $12; Guipure Bonnets, $10, worth $20. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. Avoid mistake; save this.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN GOING TO THE OFFICE OF Jay Cooke & Co., to Metropolitan National Bank, a check drawn by Drexel, Winthrop & Co. to D. W. & Co. or bearer, for TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS GOLD, ($10,000.) No. 1,111. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871. No. 18 Wall-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WANTED—BILLIARD-TABLE OF DARK wood, 5 by 10; four pockets and appurtenances. Address Box No. 4,475 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

438 LOTS SOLD YESTERDAY BY

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

At the first day's sale of the Oakland property, between Cranford and Westfield, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

SECOND GREAT SALE TO-DAY.

SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

For maps and railroad passes for special train leaving foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M., apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

IF RAINY TO-DAY, SALE TO-MORROW.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF AN ATTRACTIVE DWELLING, WITH ONE ACRE OF LAND, AND

100 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS,

AT

PASSAIC, N. J.,

Being the estate of THEO. B. MARSH, deceased, late Treasurer of the United States Express Company.

WEDNESDAY, June 28, at 12½ P. M., On the premises.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYING THE MOST DESIRABLE LOTS EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION, IN THE FAVORITE VILLAGE OF PASSAIC, N. J., ONLY FORTY-THREE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK BY THE ERIE RAILWAY.

THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN A VERY ATTRACTIVE PORTION OF THE VILLAGE, AND THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.

HANDSOME IMPROVEMENTS ON EVERY SIDE.

SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

Liberal collation before the sale.

For maps and free tickets, apply to GEORGE B. SANFORD, Esq., Cashier United States Express Company, No. 82 Broadway; Dr. R. A. TERHUNE, Passaic, N. J., Executors, and to

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

CHATHAM.

Where is Chatham?

On Morris and Essex Railroad, twenty-five miles from New-York, midway between Orange and Morristown, passing through most beautiful scenery.

What is Chatham?

A beautifully-situated village on high ground, with splendid views and all conveniences of churches, schools, stores, &c., with no miasma, no fever and ague, and no mosquitoes.

What takes place at Chatham June 23?

The most attractive sale this season of suburban property. One hundred beautiful plots and a good dwelling house are to be sold to the highest bidder without reserve, and on very easy terms.

How shall I get there?

Take special train from Barclay or Christopher-st. Ferries at 11 o'clock A. M., on FRIDAY, June 23, first getting free tickets, maps and circulars at the auctioneer's office.

What shall I do when I get there?

Refresh yourself with free luncheon while listening to the strains of a good band of music, and then buy all the plots you can manage to carry.

Why should I buy at Chatham?

Because the place is beautiful.
Because its surroundings are of the best.
Because it is reached easily and pleasantly.
Because lots are sure to advance rapidly.
Because it is perfectly healthy.
Because there are no drawbacks to it.
Because an investment there is better than one in bonds, or a deposit in a savings bank.

REMEMBER FRIDAY, JUNE 23.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st.,
New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

THE OLD BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00.
NET SURPLUS	203,967 69.
TOTAL ASSETS	$356,967 69.

OFFICES:
NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and
No. 32 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

82D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT.

has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July, out of the profits of the last six months.

At an election held on the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

FRAN'S P. FURNALD, JNO. J. VANDERBILT,
FRANCIS A. PALMER, GEO. N. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER, JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE, GEO. C. PETERS,
JAS. B. BLOSSOM, BENJ. M. STILLWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH, CHARLES CURTIS,
JOSHUA SUTTON, GEO. GILFILLAN, M.D.,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOHN T. BRUCE, ROBERT KNIGHT,
JOSEPH RUDD, JER. V. SPADER,
JOHN HALSTEAD.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously re-elected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President.

TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN, June 16, 1871.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the Capital Stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the Common Stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June inst. to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of June inst.

The transfer-books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on Wednesday, June 14, 1871, at the close of business and reopened on Saturday, July 1, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia. The interest maturing upon Registered Stock, at that time, will be paid at the Treasury office only.

NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD CO., due July 1, 1871, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules or coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

NORWICH, N. Y., June 16, 1871.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the Company for the last six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of August, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further order.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office.

The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 20, 1871, and opened at 10 A. M. on 3d day of July, 1871.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.

THE BONDS OF THE STATE amounting to $200,000, maturing July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after maturity upon presentation at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.

NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until July 3, prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auct'rs.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

VALUABLE WORTH-ST. PROPERTY.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1871, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES,

For the purpose of settling the estates of the late A. H. Fiske and Francis Skinner, the valuable five-story marble and brick double store, with basement and sub-cellars,

NOS. 47, 49, 53 AND 55 WORTH-ST.

Lots each 50 feet by 100. Forty per cent. can remain on mortgage. For particulars apply to MARTIN & SMITH, No. 31 Nassau-st., or to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871, AT 12:30 P. M., on the Premises,

ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION OF

200 Choice Building Lots,

AT

CORONA, N. J.,

SEVEN MILES FROM NEW-YORK BY THE HACKENSACK RAILROAD, (ERIE.)

And but two miles from the Village of Hackensack.

These lots are beautifully located on high ground, from which magnificent views are obtained, overlooking the entire Hackensack Valley.

There will also be offered an attractive dwelling, containing twelve rooms, grounds comprising one acre.

ONLY SEVEN MINUTES' WALK FROM RAILROAD STATION.

Special train will leave foot of Chambers-st. at 11¼ A. M.

Luncheon on the arrival of the train.

A band of music will be in attendance.

For maps and railroad tickets apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

IF RAINY TODAY, SALE TO-MORROW.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE at Babylon, Long Island, SATURDAY, June 24, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., on premises: Homestead, consisting of about eight acres, with magnificent residence and splendid out-buildings; farm of about fifty-five acres, comprising the choicest location of the village, and about fifty acres of woodland, about one mile east of Babylon. Sale without reserve, to close the estate of the late James T. Bertine, deceased. Terms: One-half cash; balance on mortgage for a term of years. This sale will comprise some of the most valuable and inviting property on Long Island. Visitors can take the South-side Railroad cars at South 7th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 or 10 A. M., and leave Babylon at 1¼ or 4:36 P. M. For further particulars inquire of JOHN R. REID, attorney, No. 15 Nassau-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

COUPONS OF THE RONDOUT AND Oswego first mortgage seven per cent gold bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at our office on and after that date in gold, and free of Government tax.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
Financial Agents,
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., June 19, 1871.

HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THIS COMPANY are notified that they can now present the coupons due 1st July for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks payable to their order will be ready on the 30th inst.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

MUTUAL BANK, NO. 750 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED a Dividend of Three and One half per Cent. on the capital stock, free of tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the first of July next.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the State of Florida, issued in aid of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway. Holders of more than twenty coupons will leave schedules for examination one day before payment.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.

INTEREST ON MORRIS AND ESSEX stock will be payable at this office on and after 1st July proximo.

Transfer-books closed until morning of that day.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1871.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July prox.

Transfer-books now closed; will reopen July 5.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1871.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1 prox.; until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared THIS DAY, payable on the 1st of July proximo.

AUGUST M. HUSTED, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

AUCTION SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE

OF

ENGINES, BOILERS, TOOLS, MACHINERY, PATTERNS, &c.,

AT

THE NOVELTY IRON-WORKS,

FOOT OF EAST 12TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, commencing on THURSDAY, the 6th day of July, 1871, at 10 A. M., the balance of the stock of the Novelty Iron-Works, consisting of one low-pressure beam engine, 30-inch by 5 feet stroke, with tubular boiler; one low-pressure pendulum engine, 12-inch by 14-inch stroke, with locomotive flue and return tubular boiler, lathes, boring mills, slotting-machines, riveting machines, boiler makers, blacksmiths' and founders' tools, cupolas, cranes, pullies, shafting, hangers, patterns, &c. Also, two Stevenson's Turbine Water-Wheels, 66 inches in diameter, brass buckets, cut gearing, &c. Also, the celebrated steam crane on the dock; length of jib, 70 feet, lifts 50 tons. By order JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver.

Catalogues sent. Address
BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, No. 9 Beach-st.,
JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver, 745 East 12th-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

PREMIUM AMERICAN WATCHES, pronounced the best and cheapest watch made in this country, sold in silver and gold cases, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewelers, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF RAVEN & BACON was dissolved April 15. The manufacture and sale of pianos is continued at the old established factory and ware-room, Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., by RAVEN & CO.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO thoroughly understands her business, a situation as waitress; no objections to light chamber-work; would prefer going in the country; City reference. Address A. M., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office, for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY for a mother and daughter; one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse; are neat, respectable persons, and have excellent references. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, NURSE AND seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress' situation by a very respectable young woman; good seamstress; cut and fit; operate on machines; dressmaker, &c.; very competent; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN, a mother and daughter, one as to cook, wash and iron, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; four and a half years' reference from last place; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 267 West 15th-st., corner of 8th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as waitress and chamber-maid, the other as plain cook and to assist with washing; excellent references will be given by their present employer. Call at 111 East 29th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class waitress; can take a waiter-man's place; is neat and reliable; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; Protestant; can take the entire charge of an infant, or one or two children; is willing to go to the sea-shore; is a good sewer; the best of reference. Apply at No. 220 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, to go in the country; understands hair-dressing; best of City reference. Address J. S., No. 54½ West 32d-st., uptown Advertisement Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; baking and pastry, jellies and ice creams, and all kinds of desserts; can give good City reference. Apply at No. 12 Union Court, University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands French fluting, plaiting ladies' finery and gentlemen's linens; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 206 East 26th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married woman, (baby one month old,) as wet nurse, City or country, during Summer; unexceptionable references. Call or address for two days No. 252 West 32d-st., near 8th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as good cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent references; City or country. Call or address for two days No. 329 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman and superior cook; country or City; French or English; meat or pastry cook, or both; excellent baker; wages moderate; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in City or country; best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable Protestant woman; good cook; meats, pastry, creams; good baker; good references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS seamstress and lady's maid; understands dressmaking; can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 956 Broadway, corner 23d-st., floral depot.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook; willing to do the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 363 3d-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the fancy-store.

A YOUNG LADY REQUIRING CHANGE of air desires a position as companion to a lady in traveling or spending a few weeks in a mountainous region. Address M. K., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or nurse, by a young woman with first-class City reference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, a situation to do light housework or take care of children. Call at No. 784 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for a girl who has lived with her nearly three years, either as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing; she is willing to go to the country. Apply at No. 13 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as cook; would assist with washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call at No. 200 East 21st-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting, plaiting of all kinds of ladies' finery and gentlemen's linens; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 206 East 26th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 West 25th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook, baker, and excellent washer and ironer; City reference. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference; would go to the country for the Summer months. Call at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl as nurse to grown children; a good seamstress; would travel to Europe or the country during Summer; best references. Apply at No. 222 East 34th-st., second bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a competent waitress; or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 302 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid or nurse; has five years' reference from her last place; country preferred. Call at No. 427 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress and lady's maid; understands dressmaking; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 956 Broadway, corner 23d-st., floral depot.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; can take charge of a baby from its birth. Call or address No. 158 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, washing and ironing for a few gentlemen; understands doing up gentlemen's linens in superior style. Call or address No. 517 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant woman; country preferred for the Summer; good City reference. Call at No. 126 West 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; good City references. Call at No. 225 West 14th-st.

EMPLOYERS Promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country.

SERVANTS. Girls wanted this day; plenty places ready; no delay; come and see.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

SERVANTS.

Employers promptly supplied with capable, well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, City or country, at ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. Established 1852.

AT BOOKRAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, chamber-maids and house-workers, young girls; country or City.

ATTENTION!—GIRLS WANTED FOR EXCELLENT situations, in City or country, such as cooks, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, house-workers, girls lately landed, &c. Apply at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife on a gentleman's place in the country; the man as general useful man; understands the care of horses, plain gardening, milking, &c.; the wife as good cook and laundress or as general housework servant; both are steady and reliable help and well recommended; will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent, long experienced man, as coachman; understands breaking and training young horses for saddle and harness; strictly sober; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address E., uptown Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent Protestant coachman (a single man;) thoroughly understands his duties; unexceptionable references, which will bear strictest investigation; willing and obliging. Call or address B. R., No. 33 West 29th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHMAN as coachman; is a careful driver; understands the care of horses and carriages; is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Address T. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands the City; has no objections to town or country; will be highly recommended by his last employer; is a Protestant. Address T. R., No. 9 East 39th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter, by a single man, who has the best of City references. Any commands left in the confectionery, No. 864 Broadway, for S. T., for two days, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family or hotel; City references. Address for two days, THOS. SHALVEY, Box No. 2,720 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN waiter in a private family or boarding-house; is not long in New-York, and has no home; wages no object. Address WAITER, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent Protestant coachman (a single man) who thoroughly understands his duties; unexceptionable references, which will bear the strictest investigation; willing and obliging. Call or address B. R., No. 33 West 29th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT French coachman, (single;) unexceptionable references. Call or address for two days R. D., No. 115 East 15th-st., livery stable.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as groom, or would take care of a gentleman's road team; will be found capable and trustworthy; has good testimonials. Call or address H. L., No. 19 Willow-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family, who can give the very best of City references; can be seen with his present employer. Call or address No. 141 West 38th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG PHONOGRAPHER WILL engage as an amanuensis, or otherwise. Address PHONOGRAPHER, Station L, New-York Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan *Life* Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A BANK CLERK FOR TEMPORARY employment during the Summer. Address, with reference, Y. Z., Box No. 1,088 Post-office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY-YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1871.

Sealed proposals to furnish Timber and other materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M., of the 30th of June instant, at which time the bids will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber, &c., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from ordinary business letters.

To prevent confusion, and facilitate the opening of the bids, parties bidding for supplies at several yards will inclose their bids in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the name of the yard for which the bid is made.

Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposals, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each Navy-yard, and the Purchasing Paymaster for each Station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole of a class, but the Department reserves the right to reduce the whole class, should the interest of the Government require it, before the execution of the contract. All applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and, by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, or, if none is specified, by the Paymaster of the station nearest the yard where the goods are delivered, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Curved Timber; No. 7, Yellow Pine Logs; No. 8, Yellow Pine Beams—Oregon Pine Beams at Mare Island Yard; No. 9, Yellow Pine Mast Timber—Oregon Pine Mast Timber at Mare Island Yard; No. 11, White Pine Logs; No. 12, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 13, White Pine Plank, Boards—Sugar Pine Boards at Mare Island Yard; No. 15, White Ash, Elm, Beech—White Ash, Red-wood at Mare Island Yard; No. 16, White Ash Oars; No. 18, Black-walnut, Mahogany, Maple, Cherry; No. 22, Cypress, Cedar; No. 23, Black Spruce; No. 24, White Oak Staves and Headings; No. 25, Lignumvitæ; No. 30, Ingot Copper; No. 32, Wrought Iron, round and square; No. 33, Wrought Iron, flat; No. 34, Iron, plate; No. 35, Steel; No. 37, Iron Spikes; No. 38, Iron Wrought Nails; No. 39, Iron Cut Nails; No. 42, Lead, pipe, sheet; No. 43, Zinc; No. 44, Tin; No. 45, Solder; No. 48, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, of brass and iron; No. 49, Screws, of brass and iron; No. 50, Files; No. 51, Augers; No. 52, Tools for ship stores; No. 53, Tools for use in yard and shops; No. 54, Hardware; No. 56, White Lead; No. 57, Zinc Paints; No. 58, Colored Paints, Dryers; No. 59, Linseed-oil; No. 60, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine; No. 63, Sperm and Lard Oil; No. 64, Tallow, Soap; No. 65, Fish Oil; No. 68, Glass; No. 69, Brushes; No. 70, Dry Goods for upholstering; No. 71, Stationery; No. 72, Crucibles; No. 73, Ship Chandlery; No. 74, Acids; No. 75, Resin, Pitch, Crude Turpentine; No. 77, Belting, Packing; No. 78, Leather, pump rigging, lacing; No. 80, Junk; No. 85, Anthracite Coal; No. 86, Semi-bituminous Coal; No. 87, Bituminous Coal; No. 88, Charcoal; No. 89, Wood.

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective navy-yards:

KITTERY.

Nos. 13, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 39, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 78, 85, 87, 88.

CHARLESTOWN.

Nos. 1, 7, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 85, 87, 88.

BROOKLYN.

Nos. 1, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 32, 33, 37, 42, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 80, 85, 86, 88.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nos. 1, 7, 9, 32, 33, 63, 71, 85, 87.

WASHINGTON.

Nos. 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 22, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 85, 87, 88, 89.

NORFOLK.

Nos. 1, 7, 9, 13, 15, 18, 22, 23, 24, 32, 39, 48, 50, 53, 58, 59, 60, 63, 70, 71, 73, 77, 85, 87.

MARE ISLAND.

Nos. 2, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 87, 88, 89.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE FOR THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
WASHINGTON, May 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., of the 22d day of June, 1871, at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed building all the dimension granite required for the exterior of the new State Department, for which about 180,000 cubic feet will be required. Proposals must state the price per cubic foot for stones whose dimensions do not exceed twenty cubic feet, and the rate of increase in price for stones exceeding twenty cubic feet. The exact average size of the stones cannot at present be given, but will approximate 40 cubic feet. Stones to be quarried and delivered according to a schedule of net sizes that will be furnished the contractor. One inch will be allowed for quarry dimensions on each worked face of the stone.

Each bid must be accompanied by a sample block, 12 inches cube, of the granite it is proposed to furnish, which must be sound, durable, of uniform color and good grain; free from discoloring or other foreign substances, and capable of withstanding the action of the elements, and that has been fully tested by use in buildings, and is from quarries capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year, and from which stone has been, or is now being used for first-class buildings.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished.

All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will execute and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract; the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Granite for New State Department," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS—No. 223 W est 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER'S' VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.

The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS.

Any citizen who desires correct, authentic and full copies of the municipal documents recently transmitted to the Common Council, and which contain the history of the City Government for the past year, can obtain them free by addressing

CHAS. O. JOLINE,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Columbia.....Sat., June 24	Caledonia...Wed., June 21
Anglia.......Sat., July 1	Sidonian.....Wed., June 28
Australia.....Sat., July 8	Assyria.....Wed., July 5
Britannia.....Sat., July 15	Dacian.....Wed., July 12

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, July 8, at 10 A. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, June 21	Siberia, Tuesday, June 20
Cuba, Wednesday, June 28	Calabria, Saturday, June 24
China, Wednesday, July 5	Parthia, Saturday, July 1
Scotia, Wednesday, July 12	Algeria, Saturday, July 15
Java, Wednesday, July 19	Samaria, Tuesday, July 18

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 21st of June.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE..........DANRE..........Saturday, July 1.
LAFAYETTE..........ROUSSAU..........Saturday, July 15.
ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE..........Saturday, July 29.
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..........Saturday, Aug. 12.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railroad and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Thursday, June 22, 4 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, June 24, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, June 27, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, July 1, 2 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin..........	$75	Steerage..........	$30
To London..........	80	To London..........	35
To Paris..........	90	To Paris..........	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, June 21, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....June 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........July 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....July 12, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Cap. T. W. FREEMAN, July 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........July 26, at 12 M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Saturday, June 17, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Malta..........June 13	Aleppo..........July 8
Tripoli..........June 27	Tripoli..........Aug. 1

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARSHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 30, Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 28.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD..........June 22
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........June 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........July 6
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 28, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M.—direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Friday, July 7
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..Thursday, July 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 61 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE
For Puerta Plata, Samana, San Domingo City. The United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, SATURDAY, July 1, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
25 NASSAU-ST.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.
The Directors are prepared to receive tenders for the fourth division of their
CANADA AIR LINE,
extending from
CANFIELD TO FORT ERIE,
a distance of about
FORTY-FOUR MILES.
Plans and specifications will be on exhibition at the office of GEORGE LOWE REID, Esq., Chief Engineer, Hamilton, on and after 10th July, and sealed tenders, marked "Tender for Fourth Division Air Line," addressed to the undersigned, will be received to the 24th July.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.
CHIEF OFFICES, HAMILTON, ONTARIO, May 27, 1871.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, O., June 8, 1871.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 8th day of June, 1871, it was
Resolved, That it be recommended to the stockholders of this Company to authorize the issue of the Fifteen Millions of Dollars of the Capital Stock of this Company, remaining unissued, and that a meeting of the stockholders be called, to be holden at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of such authorization.
For the purpose of ascertaining the parties entitled to vote upon the question the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further notice.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD FUNDING NOTICE.—The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company are now ready to fund the coupons from their first Mortgage Bonds, that mature November 1870, May 1871, November 1871, and May 1872, in accordance with the terms of their agreement with the bondholders. The certificates are now ready to be exchanged and are deposited with the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, where holders are respectfully asked to call, and surrender their coupons and receive certificates. The coupons will be deposited in said bank and held by them in trust for the holders of said certificates.
SAM. TATE, President, Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior, will be held at the office of Messrs. STOKER, TAYLOR & CO., No. 65 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 21st June next, at 3 P. M.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF JOHN B. MANNING, NO. 6 Broad-st.—Special attention given to the funding of the bonds, stock and interest certificates of the State of Virginia under the act to provide for the funding and payment of the public debt.
Bonds, coupons and stock bought and sold at best rates, or funded at a moderate charge.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-YORK (VIADUCT) Railway Company.

DIRECTORS.

ALEX. T. STEWART,	A. OAKEY HALL,
WM. M. TWEED,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
AUGUST BELMONT,	PETER B. SWEENY,
CHAS. A. LAMONT,	LEVI P. MORTON,
JAS. F. D. LANIER,	HUGH SMITH,
FRANKLIN OSGOOD,	WM. T. BLODGETT,
WM. B. DUNCAN,	RICHARD O'GORMAN,
JOHN J. BRADLEY,	JOSE F. NAVARRO,
CHAS. L. TIFFANY,	HENRY SMITH,
WM. R. TRAVERS,	EDWARD B. WESLEY,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,	MANTON MARBLE,
RICH. B. CONNOLLY,	JOHN T. JOHNSTON,

HENRY HILTON.

HENRY HILTON, President.
HUGH SMITH, Vice-President.
W. BUTLER DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EDWARD P. BARKER, Secretary.

By authority of the Board of Directors of THE NEW-YORK RAILWAY COMPANY, and in conformity with the terms of the act of incorporation in that respect, the undersigned, Commissioners on Stock Subscriptions, give public notice for and on behalf of the directors of such Company, that books of subscription for the capital stock thereof will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, inst., at the following places in this City, viz.:

At the banking-house of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st.

At the banking-house of the BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, No. 31 Union-square.

The Company is authorized to construct two viaduct railways or branches through the City of New-York, on the east and west sides thereof, from a common starting-point at or near Chambers-st., between Broadway and Chatham-st.; also across the Harlem River and through Westchester County; with power to build additional lines of railway or branches, from time to time, in any part of the City or Westchester County. The property acquired by the Company is exempted from taxes and assessments during the period allowed for the final completion of the railway in the City. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New-York are authorized and directed, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to subscribe for five millions of dollars of the stock of the Company, whenever one million of dollars thereof has been subscribed for by private parties. This conditional amount of stock has been wholly subscribed for and taken by the directors of the Company. On the completion of either of the lines of railway to the line of Westchester County, the Supervisors of that county are authorized to issue the bonds of the county to such amount as the Supervisors shall deem expedient, to aid in the construction and extension of the railway in and through that county. For the proper equalization of the interest of shareholders who may subscribe and pay in moneys at different times, the directors are authorized to issue scrip for interest on such payments, payable out of the earnings.

The terms of subscription will be as follows:

TEN per cent of the amount of stock subscribed for to be paid in cash at the time of subscription. The residue to be paid as called for by the Board of Directors on a notice of thirty days, but no call at any one time to exceed ten per cent.

Scrip for interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be issued by the Company, payable out of the first earnings of the railway on all installments paid on stock subscribed for within thirty days after the subscription-books shall be opened.

The Company reserves the right to close the subscription-books at any time after the 29th day of July, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on behalf of the Company.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1871.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Wall-st.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE U. S. TREASURY FOR THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.
5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
COUPON OR REGISTERED; INTEREST QUARTERLY.
All classes of securities received in payment, at their market value, free of commission.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
announce that they are now ready to draw bills and issue credits on
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, BANK, LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1871.
AT THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors, held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 29, 1871, the following were elected the Board of Directors for the ensuing year:

Josiah Lane,	J. Auchincloss,	John Bryan,
W. Whitewright,	Oliver S. Carter,	E. H. R. Lyman,
R. M. Blatchford,	Wm. Barton,	R. W. Bleecker,
Caleb Swan,	O. H. Shepard,	Jos. A. Sprague,
Thomas W. Gale,	J. B. Johnston,	H. C. Van Vorst,
W. Blackstone,	Sidney Brooks,	E. A. Whittemore,
Acton Civill,	Henry Parish,	John B. Snook.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, R. W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871.
THE TRANSFER-BOOKS FOR THE transfer of Registered Bonds will be closed on WEDNESDAY, June 14, and reopened on SATURDAY, July 1.
Payment of interest on Registered Bonds will be made by mailing from this office on the 1st day of July, to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books, a check to his or her order for dividend due, free of tax, and payable in gold coin.
Coupons due July 1 will paid on presentation on and after that date at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., New-York. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON, No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 5, 1871.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held at their office, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

$500,000 WANTED—FIRST AND Second Mortgages on New-York and Brooklyn property; also, good commercial paper. B. F. COOK, No. 176 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15 Howard Building.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FOUR trustees of the Standard Life Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 202 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of June, 1871. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Tuner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

Important to Investors
IN
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.
We offer for sale at
99 IN GOLD,
any portion of $1,000,000 of the new United States Funded Five per Cent. Loan. This being
ONE PER CENT. LESS
than the price asked by the Government, parties desiring to invest will readily see the advantage of applying to us.
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 11 Broad-street.

COLLECTIONS.
Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

ILLINOIS 10 PER CENT. REGISTERED, and other safe and reliable bonds for sale by FITCH & ELLIS, No. 11 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six Per Cent. interest paid on all sums, from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made now, or on July 1, will draw interest from that date.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 17.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 23D-ST., BOOTH'S BUILDING.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1, that were deposited on or before Jan. 20 and April 20, payable on and after July 17.
Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.
Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and, if not drawn, bear interest as new deposits.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 17, 1871.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of July will draw INTEREST from July 1.
BANK open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President; JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT per annum on all sums entitled thereto, on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20. All interest not called for will be added to the depositor's account, and will draw interest the same as a deposit of July 1. FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
From on and after July 1, 1871, this Bank will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., as formerly. Also, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 5 to 7 P. M., instead of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, as heretofore.
By order BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1. Six Per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..........$8,818,867 65

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
Interest from date of deposit.
Send for circular.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—THIRD DISTRICT, New-York, comprising the VIIth, Xth, XIth, XIIIth, XIVth and XVIIth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property, subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable; and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, corner of 7th-st. and 3d-av., daily, Sundays excepted, from the 9th day to the 30th day of June, 1871, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes for the year ending 30th April, 1872, and taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1870. All persons who shall fail to pay the assessments returned against them within the time specified in this notice will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
JOHN McHARG, Collector.
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1871.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Eighth District, New-York, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1870, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th to and including the 30th day of June, 1871, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector Eighth District.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS
Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BLACK GELDING FOR SALE.—ONE of the handsomest and most highly-trained horses ever offered for sale; 15¼ hands, 7 years; warranted sound and kind all harness and saddle. Call see this wonderfully broken animal, Winfield Stables, 50th-st., West 6th-av.

CARRYALLS—ALL STYLES, SUITABLE for country hotels, depot, &c., at low prices; great variety new and second-hand seasonable carriages; large assortment harness. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

BASKET PONY PHAETON, FRENCH platform spring, very light, at a bargain; every other style ladies' popular pony phaetons at lowest possible prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

LADIES' POPULAR PONY PHAETONS.—Ten different styles; several second-hand and slightly-soiled carriages cheap; harness of all styles and prices, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

DEPOT WAGONS, EXTENSION-TOP and half-top phaetons, jump-seat buggies and light road wagons, all styles, at very lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

PONY FOR SALE—SEVEN YEARS OLD, thirteen and a half hands high; flowing mane and tail; warranted safe and reliable for lady or child's riding or driving. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A floor, consisting of four cool, pleasant rooms, together or divided, with or without board; references exchanged. No. 21 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SPACIOUS rooms, with superior board, for gentlemen and their wives, or gentlemen rooming together; Summer prices; references required.

HOBOKEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom to let, with or without board. Address No. 114 River-terrace. References required.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—FINE LARGE and airy rooms to let, with board; fine, healthy location for gentlemen staying in town; terms moderate.

PLEASANT ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, with or without board; a large room also, with board for two persons at $14. No. 241 West 14th-st.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR SINGLE gentlemen; first-class house and location; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 126 WEST 12TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms to let, without board; references.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1.
Stages connect at Catskill with the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the day boats from Albany and New-York. Also, with the steam-boats *Thomas Powell* and *Sunnyside*, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Canal-st., New-York, for Catskill daily, at 5 P. M., Saturday at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

THE OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
Opens on the 27th of June. Every department of the house has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, with entirely new sewerage and water-closets.

ONLY ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.
IN THE BEAUTIFUL VALLEY OF NORTHERN NEW-JERSEY.
The Harrington House, recently built, and now furnishing by A. T. Stewart & Co. and De Graaf & Taylor, ready for guests July 1. Large rooms, fine views, generous table, spring water, gas, baths, and every comfort and convenience. Hotel on a hill-top, two minutes from Demarest Station, between Englewood and Norwood, in full sight of the western slope of the Palisades; stabling for horses; beautiful drives; location pre-eminently healthy; terms moderate; access by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, Chambers-st. New-York office, Room No. 3, No. 27 Park-place.
ANTHONY & KENNEDY, Proprietors.

LAKE MOHAWK,
A NEW AND DELIGHTFUL MOUNTAIN RESORT.
This remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic seaboard; air cool and bracing; no liquors and no gambling; two daily communications with New-York by rail; board, $10 to $18 per week.
For particulars address LAKE MOHAWK HOUSE, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y.
ALBERT K. SMILEY, Proprietor.

THE NEW-HAVEN HOUSE,
In the beautiful semi-rural "City of Elms." Its modern improvements and most excellent table recommend it as a delightful Summer house, as well as a stopping place, desirable for tourists on their way to and from all points in New-England.
S. H. MOSELEY, Former partner Brevoort House.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

ALBURGH SPRINGS HOUSE, ALburgh Springs, Vt., will be opened for the reception of guests, June 10, 1871. This house (which incloses in its grounds the principal Springs) is located near the banks of the beautiful Missisquoi Bay, Lake Champlain, sixteen miles north from St. Albans. The facilities for boating, shooting and fishing render this region peculiarly attractive to artists, sportsmen and pleasure seekers. The proprietor has made arrangements with the favorite excursion steamer *A. Williams* to make excursion trips among the beautiful islands in the vicinity, or to Plattsburg and the Great Ausable Chasm twice a week if parties so desire. These Lithia and Sulphur Springs cure rheumatism, gravel, dyspepsia, gout, kidney and liver complaints, scrofula and all skin diseases and derangements of the blood, and are now esteemed by the medical profession as the most valuable in point of medicinal and curative properties in America. D. S. CUTTING, Manager, of whom rooms may be engaged in advance.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A pleasant farm residence near the Hudson, eighty miles from the City; communicating daily by evening boat; house on high ground, well shaded and in the midst of charming scenery; good table and moderate terms; references exchanged. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE will be open for Summer boarders July 3. Good accommodations for families with children. Large shady grounds. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack College, New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—BOARD MAY BE obtained at a pleasantly-located house, near the ocean; abundant shade, good bathing, boating and fishing; ample stabling. Address Box No. 14 Long Branch Post-office.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUMMER board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS
CELEBRATED PIANOS.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT—FULLY WARRANTED.
Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.
At prices which cannot fail to suit those in search of a piano.
WAREROOMS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 27 Union-square.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 166 4th-av.)

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RICHARD B. LAWRENCE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BREWSTER and CHARLES W. BREWSTER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Brewster and Charles W. Brewster, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 10th day of December, 1870, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of the United States for said Southern District of New-York.
ROBERT HOE, JR., Assignee in Bankruptcy.
je14-law3wW* No. 31 Gold-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
SUMMER SEASON.
Revival of the beautiful and popular play,
THE LONG STRIKE,
With many of the original performers in the principal roles.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Characters by Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. C. W. BARRY, Mr. BROUGHTON, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mr. J. CURRAN, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss FLORA CLAYTON, Miss ROWE, Miss HAYDEN, Miss McCORMACK, Miss BLAISDELL and others.
ACT I.
Scene 1—Parlor in the Star Inn. The Master's Ultimatum.
Scene 2—Millgate Lane. The Lovers' Meeting.
Scene 3—Noah's Dwelling. THE CONSPIRACY.
ACT II.
Scene 1—Apartment in Noah's House. Johnny Reilly's Good-by.
Scene 2—Street. The Appointment.
Scene 3—Fuller's Lane. THE MURDER.
ACT III.
Scene 1—Exterior of Mr. Brooke's House. Tracking the Criminal.
Scene 2—Street. Starkey's Arrest.
Scene 3—Moneypenny's House. Jane's Petition.
Scene 4—Telegraph-office. THE MESSAGE BY SEA TO THE BARK ELIZA AND MARY. THE ANSWER.
ACT IV.
Scene 1—Stern Cabin of the *Eliza & Mary*. Johnny's Marine Journey.
Scene 2—The Court-room. THE MISSING WITNESS. DENOUEMENT.
In preparation,
AN ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA,
By DION BOUCICAULT, Esq., entitled
ELFIE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
THE NEW LOCAL COMEDY,
DELMONICO'S;
OR,
LARKS UP THE HUDSON,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
and
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Decided success of the romantic musical drama, entitled PAUL CLIFFORD, OR, HURRAH FOR THE ROAD. JOHN COLLINS as PAUL CLIFFORD. Miss EMMA HOWSON as LUCY BRANDON. Produced with new scenery, costumes, appointments, and a full operatic chorus.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS
and his unrivaled orchestra,
THIS and EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 50c.; private boxes, $1.; packages of 12 tickets, $4.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, June 22,
THEODORE THOMAS' ANNUAL BENEFIT.
GRAND GALA AND PROMENADE CONCERT.
First appearance of the following eminent soloists:
Mr. BERNHARD LISTEMANN, violin,
Mr. ERNEST APPY, violoncello,
Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER, cornet-a-piston.
THEO. THOMAS' UNEQUALED ORCHESTRA will on this occasion be increased. A MILITARY BAND will perform during the intermissions.
TICKETS, ON THIS OCCASION, $1.
No admission on season or package tickets. Free list entirely suspended, with exception of tickets issued to the Press.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—ASSOCIATION OF THE ALUMNI—THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.—The annual meeting of the Association of the Alumni of the University of the City of New-York will be held in the Council-room of the University on THURSDAY, June 22, 1871, at 6 P. M. Address by WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, Esq.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, President.
HANSON C. GIBSON, Secretary.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The second Summer exhibition of pictures and sculptures, including the Sugden collection, (Library Rooms,) is now open for the season, DAY-TIME only.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will Reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
The exercises of the THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT will be held in Booth's Theatre, 23d-st. and 6th-av., THURSDAY, June 22, at 10½ o'clock.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Location healthy; scenery unequaled; building convenient; teachers highly educated, earnest, working men; system of order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—CANDIDATES for admission to Columbia College, and to the Columbia College School of Mines, will be examined on FRIDAY, June 23 inst., at the College at 49th-st. Candidates are requested to present themselves as early as 9½ o'clock.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 25. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session opens Aug. 14. Apply early for catalogues or rooms to the Principal, Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT person to prepare a young man for college; a graduate of Oxford preferred. Address, with references, WAH, Box No. 231 Post-office.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
The only double-track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER BALMFORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business, at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1871.
ELIZABETH BALMFORTH,
Executrix of Christopher Balmforth, deceased.
ja17-law6mW*

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Last nights of the great emotional actress,
LUCILLE WESTERN.
WEDNESDAY, MATINEE, and EVENING. Also for THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.
THE CHILD STEALER.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 23, BENEFIT OF LUCILLE WESTERN. EAST LYNNE.
MATINEE SATURDAY, JUNE 24,
EAST LYNNE.
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 24,
LAST APPEARANCE OF LUCILLE WESTERN.
THE CHILD STEALER.
ROSE and HARRY WATKINS will inaugurate a brief Summer season, MONDAY, June 26.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK but ONE of the SUMMER SEASON and of Mr.
LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
JAMES HAREBELL,
the poet-hero of Mr. W. G. Wills' beautiful HEART STORY in four acts, entitled
THE MAN O' AIRLIE,
which was performed at the Princess' Theatre, London, for more than ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS—and constituted the dramatic event of that city in 1867.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

LAST NIGHTS OF THREE BLIND MICE. FOX AND DENIER PANTOMINE. TROUPE.	EVERY AFTERNOON AT TWO.
TONY DENIER'S CELEBRATED WOODEN-HEADED ACROBATS.	EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT.

BROOKLYN RINK.
Clermont-av., near Myrtle-av.
Summer concerts every night, Sundays excepted, at 8. Grand orchestra of forty performers.
CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
Admission, 25 cents.

PRIZE STRAWBERRY EXHIBITION.—The second of the season, at the store of B. K. BLISS & SONS, No. 23 Park-place and No. 20 Murray-st., TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 20 and 21. All interested in the culture of this delicious fruit are invited to attend.

EXCURSIONS.

NEW-YORK YACHT RACE EXCURSION, JUNE 22—Fare $1.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steam-boat EASTERN QUEEN, of 1,000 tons, will accompany the yacht race of the 22d, leaving Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., at 9:45; Pier No. 5 North River, at 10; foot of Morris-st., Jersey City, at 10:15 A. M., touching at Stapleton, Staten Island, at Coast-wrecking Company's Wharf, about 10:30. For safety, comfort and state-room accommodation this boat is unsurpassed. Refreshments on board. Tickets for sale at Pier No. 21, or on board.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK Yacht Club, on THURSDAY, June 22. The splendid saloon steamer NEW CHAMPION, Capt. CHAS. ADAMS will accompany the yachts around the light-ship and return. Will leave as follows: 34th-st., North River, at 9½ A. M., Christopher-st. at 9¾, Pier No. 4, North River, at 9¾, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10¼, landing at Stapleton, Staten Island, just before the yachts start. Williams' celebrated Brass and Cotillon Band will accompany the excursion. Tickets for the excursion, $1. LYNCH & EARL.

ANNUAL GRAND REGATTA ON THURSDAY, June 22, 1871.—The new and gorgeous steam-boat *Americus*, with magnificent saloons, spacious decks and broad awnings, will accompany the yachts, leaving as follows: 27th-st., East River, 9 o'clock A. M.; Market-st., 9:30; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:45, and Pier No. 4 North River at 10 o'clock. Fare for the excursion $1. Brass band and choice refreshments on board.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB, THURSDAY, June 22, 1871.—Steamer D. R. MARTIN, with a limited number, will accompany the yachts in this regatta, leaving 34th-st., East River, at 9:30 A. M.; Market-st., East River, 10:45 A. M., and Pierrepoint's Wharf, Brooklyn, at 11 A. M. Tickets admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $5; single tickets, $2.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK Yacht Club on THURSDAY, June 22. The splendid saloon steamer SEAWANHAKA, Capt. CHAS. POST, will leave 37th-st., E. R., at 9 A. M., and Peck-slip at 10 A. M., to accompany the yachts in the race around the light-ship. Tickets for the excursion, $1 50. Refreshments on board.

REGATTA—NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB, THURSDAY, June 22.—The new and fast steam-boat PLEASANT VALLEY will accompany the yachts around light-ship with a limited number only, leaving 34th-st., North River, at 8½, Spring-st. 9, Peck-slip 9¾, and Montague-st., Brooklyn, 10 A. M. Fare, $1. Refreshments on board.

FOR EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC PARTIES—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NEW CHAMPION, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.
On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.
Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria and 120th-st., each way.
Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.
Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Peck-slip from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.
Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. F. TALMAN, Superintendent.
N. B.—This is the only line connecting with boats for High Bridge.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Catskill and Hudson.
CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 26, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 21st..6:00 A. M.	Wed., 21st..........10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 22d....6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 22d......10:30 A. M.
Friday, 23d.........7:00 A. M.	Friday, 23d........11:00 A. M.
Saturday, 24th...11:00 A. M.	Saturday, 24th.....6:30 P. M.
Sunday, 25th.......8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 25th........1:00 P. M.
Monday, 26th.......9:00 A. M.	Monday, 26th........1:00 P. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN in connection with the Sea Bird, from foot of Franklin-st., for same landings, as follows:

Wed'sday, 21st.. 4:00 P. M.	Wed'sday, 21st.. 7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 22d...10:00 A. M.	Thursday, 22d... 6:30 A. M.
Friday, 23d......11:30 A. M.	Friday, 23d...... 6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 24th...12:30 P. M.	Saturday, 24th... 7:00 A. M.
Monday, 26th.... 2:00 P. M.	Monday, 26th.... 9:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 27th.... 3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 27th....10:00 A. M.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, on and after June 18; steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way, returning to the City about 8 P. M. Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves daily (Sunday excepted) for the above landings at 4 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

CONEY ISLAND—NORTH RIVER LINE.—The steamer NORWALK commenced her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, June 10. Leaves West 10th-st. at 9:25, 12:25 and 3:25; Murray-st. at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4.
EAST RIVER LINE.—Leaves 8th-st. at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST. at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, BUFFALO AND THE WEST, SARATOGA AND THE NORTH.—The old, long-established, popular evening line of steamers leave daily at 6 o'clock from Pier No. 39 North River, Vestry-st., below Jersey Ferry. Fare $1 50 less than by railroad.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at Newburg, New-Hamburg, Marlboro and Maldan.—Steam-boat SUNNYSIDE, on and after July 1, will leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:30 and 27th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

FOR CATSKILL DAILY.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and SUNNYSIDE leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Spring-st. at 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 2 and 2:30 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

THE METHODISTS MILITANT.

Fourth Day's Proceedings of the Ecclesiastical Court.

Close of Testimony for the Defense—Dr. Carlton Declares That the Books Were Not Denied—Dr. Lanahan to Have an Opportunity to Tell the Whole Story After the Trial.

The executive session of the Book Committee, yesterday morning, having come to a close without result, the order of the day came up at 10 o'clock. Dr. Lanahan's counsel at at once brought up the main issue by asking if he could offer evidence to prove the frauds which had existed in the institution, as bearing on Dr. Lanahan's reasons for his action in regard to them. The Chair stated that the Committee had come to no conclusion on the general subject, and that the questions on relevancy of evidence could only be settled one by one, as they came up.

After a skirmish between counsel over the relevancy of evidence not directly bearing on the mandamus, the Chairman requested counsel to put in their requests and objections in writing, to avoid ambiguity, and Mr. Buckley asked, in writing, "to be allowed to offer evidence to justify Dr. Lanahan in declining to observe the restrictions placed upon him by the Book Committee in regard to the further examination of the books."

Dr. Carlton's counsel objected as follows: "Complainant's counsel object to the proposed offer because the propriety of the restrictions of the Book Committee is not properly a question in this investigation. The Book Committee are not on trial. 2. There is no issue of this character made by the pleadings, that is, in the letter of Dr. Carlton and the paper called the answer of Dr. Lanahan."

Mr. Buckley finally waived the question of reading the resolution of the Book Committee, and proceeded to read parts of the discipline and commentaries on it, to show that, whereas in the early history of the Book Concern, the junior agent was a mere clerk, he became, with its expansion, full partner in the business

Mr. Buckley then announced that he would adduce testimony to show how Dr. Lanahan was justified in appealing to the Court, by his knowledge of the frauds in the books of the Concern.

Dr. Lanahan was then called to give evidence as to the frauds he had discovered in the bindery department.

Mr. Fancher objected, because that point had been thoroughly examined and passed upon already by the Committee.

THE BISHOPS' PREROGATIVE.

Mr. Buckley claimed that the addition of the Bishops made this a totally new body, especially as the Bishops had the power of vetoing or confirming the decision of the whole Committee. Mr. Buckley claimed it was a "monstrosity" and an "outrage" that they should not be allowed to show what grounds Dr. Lanahan had for his strong belief in the frauds, for his statements on account of which he had been sued for libels, and for his appeal to the Courts to sustain him, merely because a part of the Court had heard such evidence before.

Mr. Fancher said that they proposed to show that Dr. Lanahan did not go into this civil proceeding to get evidence for the Goodenough suit, but to bring into Court some exploded charges against the Book Concern. This is stated in the mandamus and in the answer. The point in the case is, Was he justified in so doing? The Goodenough case has nothing to do with it.

Judge Reynolds said they offered to prove the particulars set up in the answer commencing page No. 7, that is the statements of the frauds originally discovered.

The Chairman stated that any evidence bearing directly on the issue would not be ruled out because it had been offered at any previous time. If the counsel wished to introduce the evidence named, however, he must show how it bore on the case.

Mr. Buckley called Dr. Lanahan to show the history and the gradual growth of the state of things which led to the relations between the agents, forcing the junior, Dr. Lanahan, to appeal to the Courts against the senior, Dr. Carlton.

THE CASE STATED.

The Chairman said there was no controversy as to the propriety of giving Dr. Lanahan access to books. That was granted. The question was whether such access was obstructed. If it had been he was justified in appealing to the Courts; if it had not been he was not justified. What went to show that Dr. Lanahan's access to the books was obstructed was pertinent. What did not go to show that was not pertinent.

The following was the request of Dr. Lanahan's counsel: "We ask to be permitted to justify the appeal to the civil Cours, showing from the history of the case prior to the appeal that the relations of Dr. Lanahan to the senior agent were such that he could not expect the access he needed to be given him."

Dr. Carlton's counsel responded: "We object to the proposed evidence, because first, the witness has already been examined on the subject. Second, the proposed evidence does not bear upon the issue."

The Chairman declared the objection well taken, and ruled out the proposed evidence. Appealed from by Mr. Pike and sustained:

Yeas—Messrs. Woodruff, Burnham, Banister, Blades, Brooks, Van Cleve, Moore, Erwin, Rawlins—9.

Nays—Messrs. Pike, Slicer, Maltby, Kennedy, Vernon, Rothweiler—6.

Judge Reynolds asked that Dr. Lanahan be requested to give all the evidence in his possession of frauds in the Book Concern during this investigation.

Mr. Rawlins called up his resolution, offered on the first day of the session, as follows:

Resolved, That it was no part of the purpose of the Committee, in asking Dr. Lanahan to lay before them whatever new evidence he had of frauds in the Book Concern, that such evidence should be a part of this investigation.

Carried *viva voce*.

Judge Reynolds asked the Committee to inform Dr. Lanahan in what manner and when they wanted the information in question to be communicated to the Committee. Dr. Brooks replied that he would place it before the Committee at the earliest opportunity. Judge Reynolds then announced that he would rest his case here. At 12¼ the Court adjourned, reassembling at 1 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION—THE PROSECUTION.

Daniel Denham, Jr., of the Book Concern, was the first witness called for the prosecution. He said that he had been Cashier of the Book Concern sixteen years or more, and had custody of the Cashier's cash-books, check-books, bank-books, and some pass-books, in which the entries for salaries were made. In October last, he proceeded, I remember Dr. Lanahan brought accountants into the office to examine the books and papers; the accountants had access, so far as I know, to every book or paper asked for; I know they were there more than two months; I never heard Dr. Lanahan or his accountants ask for any books or papers that were not furnished to them; I saw them taking books and papers from the office into the private room; Mr. Goughe did so frequently; I never heard Dr. Lanahan say that he wanted any books or papers to procure evidence in the Goodenough suit.

Mr. Fancher—While the examination progressed, did you notice any obstruction placed in the way of the examination of the papers by Dr. Lanahan or his accountants? A.—I know of none that did not apply to either Agent; the freedom of access to all the papers, if asked for, was the same to Dr. Lanahan as to Dr. Carlton.

Cross-examined by Judge Reynolds—Which room was used in the examination of the books? A.—The small room off the Agent's office.

Q.—Were you ever asked by Dr. Lanahan for books from your safe? A.—While Dr. Lanahan and his accountants were making their examination, I do not know that Dr. Lanahan ever asked me for any books from my safe, nor did any one else except on one occasion.

Mr. Watson—I do not know that any one ever objected to Dr. Lanahan's having any books up to the time of his trial. At the time of his trial Mr. Grant informed me that the check and cash books were wanted; these books were then at the old building, in Mulberry-street; I think I told Mr. Grant that I should ask Dr. Carlton if I should go for them; I did ask Dr. Carlton, and at his order I went for them next morning. The package was brought up to this building on our wagon, and on reaching the office I was informed by Dr. Carlton that the books must be sent back. They were sent back, and I sent my assistant to put them back, possibly within an hour. I think when Mr. Grant asked me for the books he said Dr. Lanahan's accountant wanted them. The only books in the package, as far as I can remember, were the old check-books of the Concern, for, I should think, ten years preceding the first date of the book now in use. Mr. Denham stated that his wife was a sister of Dr. Carlton's wife.

Mr. Fancher—Did you see the affidavit of Dr. Lanahan in support of the application for the mandamus, wherein he set forth the differences between the cash balances of the Concern and the deposits in the bank, before it was presented to the Court? Judge Reynolds objected to the question, but was overruled.

Answer.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did he ever ask you for any explanation of the alleged difference? A.—He did not.

Q.—Do you know of his having made any inquiries on the subject in the office? A.—I do not.

Q.—How long have you been Dr. Carlton's brother-in-law? A.—Between six and seven years.

DR. CARLTON ON THE STAND.

Dr. Carlton was next called by Mr. Fancher.

Q.—How long have you been Agent of the Book Concern? A.—Nineteen years; I was elected in 1852.

Q.—When did the Assistant Agent come into the Concern? A.—In the last part of May or first part of June, 1868.

Q.—How was he received, and what duties did he undertake in the Book Concern? Judge Reynolds objected here, and was overruled, after some discussion.

Dr. Carlton—He was very cordially received; soon after the arrival of Dr. Lanahan I showed him the arrangement that had existed between myself and my associates in former years in relation to work, explaining what the work was in his department and what it was in my own, telling him that I gave Brother Porter his choice in the division of the work, and would give him the same privilege; in a private interview, a few weeks afterward, I stated to Dr. Lanahan that I had no intention of remaining in the book-room longer than the present term, and that, as he would probably be my successor as Agent, I wanted him to post himself in all the branches of the Concern; I took him to the Shoe and Leather Bank and introduced him to the President and Cashier, having his name put on the signature books; I never withheld from him any information, but endeavored always to keep him posted.

THE AGENTS' QUARRELS.

I consulted him on all important matters, and there was no disagreement till within a few weeks of the meeting of the Book Committee, when he handed me a letter discharging Mr. Williams, the foreman of the press-room; he gave as his reasons that Mr. Williams had been to Harpers the day before to ask about him, and he would have no man tagging round after him. I proposed to examine Mr. Williams on the subject; Dr. Lanahan said he had good reasons for discharging him without examination; Dr. Lanahan said he should be discharged, and I said he should not be discharged. Judge Reynolds stated he should claim a similar privilege if Dr. Carlton was allowed to wander from the point in this way.

Mr. Fancher—Tell us what interviews you had with Dr. Lanahan relating to access to the books in their order of time.

A.—During the last Summer Dr. Lanahan came to the office in the latter part of the day and said he was going to enter upon an examination of the books and accounts next day. I said it would be very inconvenient for us to spare the books then, and called Mr. Grant to ask about it. I then referred Dr. Lanahan to two of the resolutions of the Book Committee, passed in February, 1870. These are as follows:

Resolved, That hereafter if anything should occur in the management of the Book Concern which may require special inquiry or investigation, such inquiry or investigation shall be made conjointly by both the agents, assisted by the attorney of the Book Concern.

Resolved, That Dr. Carlton, the agent, be, and he is hereby instructed to exercise his authority as such in the management of the affairs of the Concern so far as he shall find it necessary to the safety and success of its business.

I told him I could not allow him to bring an accountant to the house for general examination of the books in view of the resolution; he might bring his lawyer or accountant to examine them for evidence to use in the Goodenough case, and we would afford every facility in our power; he said he did not thank me; he had as good a right as I to full examination of the books; I referred him again to the resolution; he said, "I do not care for the Book Committee;" I told him I did; I said the Committee represented the General Conference; he said you and I are the General Conference in the Book Concern; he said he would examine the books in his own way or would appeal to the Courts; I told him he could do as he pleased about that, but could not make a general examination of the books; two or three weeks after he came for the books again, and I showed him the resolutions again; he said the Book Committee had no business to pass such a resolution; I told him if he wanted specific information for the Goodenough case he could have it; he said he would have the books; Mr. Fancher soon came in; I repeated the facts to him; he decided that I was right, and entered into conversation with Dr. Lanahan about it, and a similar conversation to the above passed between them; my impression is that we had another very short interview, when I told him that if he wanted information for the Goodenough case he could have it, but that I would not submit to a general examination of the books till after the Committee met.

Mr. Fancher—Please state what occurred after the session of the Committee, in October, with reference to the examination of the books, and what interviews occurred on the subject between you and Dr. Carlton.

FURTHER DISAGREEMENTS ABOUT THE BOOKS.

The morning after I reached home, in October, 1870, after returning from the Cincinnati session, Dr. Lanahan asked if the Book Committee granted his request to examine the books, as he wished to begin at once. I told him they authorized him to examine the books preparatory to his trial, but the resolution was different from the one passed while he was there; he was much dissatisfied with the provision that he should examine the books under Mr. Grant's supervision; he finally took the books from Mr. Grant, and receipted for them; I told Mr. Grant to give him every book and paper he asked for, and I don't know of his being denied any except the bank-book and check-book at the time of the trial, when I considered that the examination preparatory to the trial had been closed; I never denied Brother Lanahan access to any books and papers belonging to the Book Concern before or since the trial; the only application to me for any book or paper which was denied was that made by Mr. Goughe and Judge Reynolds; Dr. Lanahan, so far as I know, has taken liberty to use the papers and books whenever he chose to do so.

Q.—Did you hold him to the resolutions of the Book Committee?

WAS THE EXAMINATION RESTRICTED.

Q.—Did you restrict Dr. Lanahan in any way in respect to the examination after October, 1870? A.—No, Sir; I suggested that the resolution required the books and accounts be examined under the supervision of Mr. Grant; I proposed that desks be prepared in the office of the agents, or the private room, and the latter was used; Mr. Grant objected to removing the books to the private room; I told Mr. Grant Mr. Lanahan had better have his own way, and that he had better let him have what books and papers he wanted, and I think he did so.

Mr. Fancher—Did he at any time say he wanted books or papers upon the Goodenough suit, and meet with refusal? A.—He did not. I told him over and over that all the books of that house were open to him.

Q.—Did he ever tell you he would go to Court for a mandamus, so as to obtain evidence for the Goodenough suit, or did he, in May last, or at any time before the service of the mandamus papers on you, tell you he intended making an application of that character? A.—No, Sir. The second time I declined to let him make a general examination, which was in June or July a year ago, he threatened to apply to the Courts. He never applied to me for any information in respect to the Goodenough suit, or respecting differences between the cash accounts of the Concern and the deposits in the Bank.

Q.—Did he ever suggest to you in any form that interest was improperly credited to you in any bank account? A.—He never did.

Q.—Dr. Lanahan has stated that in two interviews prior to October, 1870, he applied to you to get evidence for the Goodenough suit in connection with the examination of the books. A.—I do not remember that the Goodenough suit was ever mentioned, except when I made the offer of the books for that purpose, and he would have them his own way.

Q.—During the session last January, in what language did Judge Reynolds ask for the books? A.—Judge Reynolds asked me in a gentlemanly, polite manner to let him take the bank-book, check-books and canceled checks to the private room.

Q.—He did not ask to "see them?" A.—No, Sir.

At this stage of the trial the Court adjourned, in order to vacate the room for the use of the Board of Missions.

Destructive Fire in Bloomfield, N. J.—Loss, $15,000.

The hat manufactory of Messrs. Mooney & Co., on the turnpike, near Bloomfield, N. J., was destroyed at about 2 o'clock yesterday morning by a fire which originated in the blocking-room. Within half an hour the flames had spread to the paper-box manufactory adjoining, which was owned by Mr. S. A. Brower, and this was also burned to the ground. A tenement-house adjoining was also badly damaged, but the firemen succeeded in saving it. It is supposed that an incendiary caused the fire, from the fact that some of the discontented workmen had threatened to burn Mr. Mooney out. Mr. Mooney loses about $2,000; uninsured. Mr. Brower, $10,000 on buildings and $4,000 on stock and machinery; he was insured for $1,500 in the Security Insurance Company, of New-York, and $500 in a Buffalo Company.

Fire in Hunter's Point.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the oil agitator of the Long Island Oil Works, Hunter's Point. Its origin is uncertain, and as all the efforts of the employes of the Company are directed to confining the fire to the building in which it originated, it could not be investigated. The agitator is an iron tank in the second story of a building connected with the main building, and it is supposed contained about 200 barrels at the time it caught fire. Two large streams of water were pouring on the main building and against the side of the tank all day yesterday, and unless the wind springs up strong, the damage will be confined to a few thousand dollars. If the large building catches fire, a most destructive conflagration will be the result, as thousands of barrels of light oils are contained in it. The establishment is the largest at Hunter's Point.

THE CROWDED CARS.

Mr. Bergh's Determined Action—Detention of Cars—Dissatisfaction of Passengers.

The third raid was made by the Bergh brigade last night on the Thirty-fourth-street (green line) horse-cars. Cars were all stopped at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, and extended along the whole track up to Twenty-third-street and Broadway. Mr. Bergh arrived in town soon after the blockade was made, and took the matter in hand personally. Mr. Ward, one of the directors of the line of cars, and a life-member of the Society, was also present on behalf of the Company. When the rain came pelting down, things looked very dismal indeed. The passengers on the first car would not get off into other cars in the rear, which were not so crowded. Bergh expostulated and reasoned in vain. He vowed they should not stir one step unless more horses were furnished or the passengers drafted into other cars. Some cheered the friend of the dumb animals; others said they wanted to get home—they had worked all day hard. One said it was a disgrace that the Company did not supply better accommodation and better horses. They took the money of the passengers fast enough, and then packed them like herrings in a box. (Loud cries of "shame.") Seeing Mr. Bergh was determined, the passengers got off into some of the other cars. The signal was then given by Mr. Bergh, and the cars started amid a perfect roar of cheers for Mr. Bergh. It now becomes a question of time as to which will tire out first—the Company or Mr. Bergh. One thing, Mr. Bergh's officers say, is certain, Henry Bergh will stick to his work every day until he gains his point, and of this the Company may rest assured. Capt. Hedden, of the Fifteenth Precinct, sent down a squad of men, who most efficiently assisted the officers of the Society. Sergt. Holman rendered all the assistance in his power, and received the thanks of Mr. Bergh.

Masonic Appointments.

The Grand Master of Masons of the State of New-York, M. W. John H. Anthon, has made the following appointments of grand officers, which, with those elected at the last annual Communication, will constitute the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year. The Committees on Foreign Correspondence and on the proposed New Constitution are also announced:

Grand Officers.—R. W. Charles Roome, New-York, Grand Marshal; R. W. Cornelius Esselstyn, Hudson, Grand Standard-Bearer; R. W. William R. Brown, Matteawan, Grand Sword Bearer; R. W. Philip Merkle, New-York, R. W. Joseph Koch, New-York, R. W. D. W. Tallcott, West Troy, and R. W. Isaac H. Brown, New-York, Grand Stewards; R. W. John D. Serviss, Amsterdam, Senior Grand Deacon, and R. W. Charles E. Young, Buffalo, Junior Grand Deacon.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence.—R. W. E. P. Breed, M. W. Joseph D. Evans and M. W. Stephen H. Johnson.

District Deputy Grand Masters.—First District, R. W. Elwood E. Thorne; 2d, R. W. John A. Foster; 3d, R. W. George Van Vliet; 4th, R. W. Enoch George; 5th, R. W. C. Augustus Gregory; 6th, R. W. Stephen S. Marshall; 7th, R. W. Andrew E. Suffern; 8th, R. W. B. C. Wade; 9th, R. W. John L. Staats, Jr.; 10th, R. W. Wm. Wait; 11th, R. W. James M. Dudley; 12th, R. W. John W. Havens; 13th, R. W. Azariah H. Sawyer; 14th, R. W. Alexander T. Goodwin; 15th, R. W. F. A. Goffe; 16th, R. W. Luther E. Barker; 17th, R. W. Mills Van Walkenburg; 18th, R. W. Bolivar Ellis; 19th, R. W. William A. Brodie; 20th, R. W. L. A. Waldo; 21st, R. W. Lorin King; 22d, R. W. John B. Manning; 23d, R. W. Thos. L. Higgins; 24th, R. W. and Rev. C. B. Ellsworth; 25th, R. W. Samuel Jones. Lodges working in the German tongue in 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 25th Districts, R. W. Charles Sackreuter. Lodges working in French, Spanish and Italian tongues in same districts, R. W. F. A. Richshoffer.

Committee on Proposed New Constitution.—M. W. Joseph D. Evans, M. W. John J. Crane, M. W. Stephen H. Johnson, Robert H. Waterman, and Thomas Strong.

Fright of the Fighters—Involuntary Exodus of Notorious Characters—Harry Hill and "Reddy the Blacksmith" in Custody.

A bomb-shell of the law, which had been secretly prepared, was thrown into the midst of the patrons and supporters of the prize-ring in this City, which had the effect of knocking the most prominent of them decidedly out of time. The Grand Jury of Queens County having indicted many of them for the offense of being present and assisting at the recent Edwards-Collins fight, which occurred in that county, a stranger yesterday morning appeared in the office of Superintendent Kelso, who produced warrants for the arrest of a number of persons known to have been present. These were placed in the hands of Detectives Bennett, Clapp and Kerns, who soon returned with Harry Hill and Reddy the Blacksmith in custody. These notorious personages were taken in charge by the Queens County officers, and conveyed to Hempstead, where the Court is in session. There are a number of warrants for others who were present at the fight; but they have not yet been arrested. Among them are Owen Geoghegan, Butt Riley, George Siddons and Robt. Smith, who are at large, and also the principals, Edwards and Collins. The warrants were issued by John J. Armstrong, County Judge, upon the application of Benj. W. Downing, District-Attorney. The arrest of the two most prominent devotees of the ring, with the knowledge that so many others were wanted, caused the greatest excitement and consternation among the ruffians of the City.

Horrible Suicide—A Woman Burns Herself to Death—Jealousy the Cause.

At midnight on Monday a most horrible suicide was perpetrated by a woman named Elizabeth Garegan, who resided on the corner of West-avenue and Third-street, Long Island City. It seems that during the evening she had had some difficulty with her husband on account of jealousy. The neighbors heard hard words, but thought nothing of it. The husband states that a little before midnight she arose from the bed where she had been lying with her clothes on, and before he comprehended what she was about, poured the contents of the kerosene can over herself, completely saturating her clothes with the liquid. She then deliberately set fire to her clothes. Before doing so, however, taking her baby, a child of seven months, which laid upon the bed, in her arms. The husband instantly grasped the child and wrapped it in the bed clothes. He then threw a blanket over his wife, smothering the flames. On the arrival of Dr. Dennler, who was called, the poor woman was found standing in the middle of the room, burned in the most shocking manner. Mr. Garegan bears a good name in the neighborhood, is not addicted to drink, and was also considered a kind and indulgent husband. Notwithstanding the best medical treatment, the nature of the injuries were such that it was impossible for the woman to live. She died yesterday noon after great suffering.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Passengers over the Fulton Ferry begin to be troubled with a serious conundrum. Seeing the relative progress made on the new ferry-house and the bridge-pier on the Brooklyn side, they ask each other which will be first completed. There is good reason to believe that the pier stands the best chance.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Keenan, in the case of Mary Canfield, of No. 7 Baxter-street, who had died at Bellevue Hospital, as was supposed from the effects of a wound on the head, which she said she had received at the hands of Eliza Hogan. The post-mortem examination, however, showed that she had died from softening of the brain, and that the slight cut on the head had not accelerated the death. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. Eliza Hogan is yet in custody, and no order has been given by the Coroner for her release.

The free baths at the foot of Charles-street, North River, and Fifth-street, East River, were opened yesterday. An attempt was made to moor them on Monday morning, but owing to the tide flowing sooner than was contemplated, they unfortunately stuck on a sand-bank on their way down to their stations, in which position they were obliged to remain till high tide yesterday. The regulations established last year will be continued without modification this year, it being the opinion of the authorities that they are not susceptible of improvement.

The statement in the Times the other day that the newspapers which are left on letter-boxes are not sure to reach the Post-office through the agency of the carriers, has opened the eyes of some people. The Post-office authorities wish it to be thoroughly understood by the public that they are not responsible for anything outside of the box. The collectors are instructed to collect the packages if the mail is light, but if it is heavy, to leave them for a future time. If the public would post their heavy packages at the various stations, they would be safer, and save the authorities much labor.

Yesterday afternoon John McCartney, of No. 106 Cherry-street, and Jeremiah Sullivan, of No. 242 Cherry-street, entered the saloon at the corner of Oliver and Cherry streets, to take a drink. While there a quarrel arose between them, and McCartney, who was armed with a fish-knife, aimed a blow at the head of Sullivan, who, however, threw up his hand and consequently received only a severe flesh wound. The assailant was arrested, and being arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, was committed for trial.

Yesterday at the Normal College Commissioner Gross delivered a long and interesting address on the importance of the study of languages and their derivation. Commissioners Bell and Wood, Mr. Loew, Andrew Mills, James Kelly and others interested in the schools were present. There was an open competition for the "Kelly Medals" and for the medal given by Miss Anna Ottendorfer for proficiency in the German language. The medals will be publicly bestowed at the Academy of Music on the 27th inst.

The shock of the Brooklyn earthquake on Sunday night, was felt distinctly by a large number of persons, many of whom at first attributed the commotion to the storm then prevailing. S. W. Taylor, of No. 146 Nassau-street, in this City, states that in his house on Franklin-avenue, near Greene-street, the motion was clearly experienced. The chandeliers were shaken violently, and the building seemed to rock from east to west for upward of three or four seconds. The shock was distinctly felt in some parts of this City.

On Friday evening last, the school of Mrs. S. Reed, on Thirty-eighth-street and Park-avenue, held its commencement exercises, which were very gratifying to all concerned. The parlor presented a magnificent sight when a legion of charming girls in white dresses, assembled before the elegant company invited. A graduating class of eight or ten, received their diplomas, and were appropriately addressed by Rev. Dr. Morgan.

The closing exercises of the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie wound up with an exhibition drill and a grand reception given last evening to about 600 invited guests. The first three boys on the roll of honor for studies and deportment during the year are: C. M. Bull, of Newport, R. I.; J. Bisbee, of Poughkeepsie, and M. Bull, a brother of the first named.

The case in which Wm. H. Beare and his book-keeper, Davison, are charged with being engaged in smuggling laces into this port, was resumed before Commissioner Davenport yesterday. Witnesses testified that smuggled laces were brought from steamers to a private house in Twentieth-street and to a crockery-store in Hudson-street, from which places they were subsequently removed. The further examination was then adjourned to Monday next.

Everybody is ready to laugh at the last new joke; but the card displayed over a wooden model of a foot in the window of a shoe-store in Bleecker-street, near Crosby, is no joke, although it is headed, "See the Shoemaker's Last," and reads thus: "On such a way I know to perform Boots and shoes, through stuffing of the model you will lose all the perceptible foot ball and pain of the Corn of the foot notwithstanding it will look surely like a well formed foot."

The majority of the men employed on the new Court-house have ceased work, the Commissioners, it is said, being out of funds. About $170,000 of the last appropriation has already been expended, and no more money has been placed at the disposal of the Commissioners. The granite stoops and steps for the Park entrance are quite ready, and will be attached to the building as soon as the funds are forthcoming.

An adjourned meeting of the Bar Association was held last evening, the President, Wm. M. Evarts, in the chair. The Committee on Admissions reported favorably on the following-named gentlemen, who were elected members: John C. Connor, Jr., Chas. E. Whitehead, Geo. H. Yeomans, James M. Ball, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., James R. Cox, of Auburn, N. Y., and Alexander S. Johnson, of Utica, N. Y.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, will hold its third annual reunion at Newport, July 7. Gen. Sheridan presides; Col. Granville P. Hawes, of New-York, delivers an oration; H. H. Brownell, of Newport, a poem, and Rev. Dr. H. E. Montgomery, of New-York, a memorial address on Admiral Farragut, the exercises closing with a banquet at the Ocean House.

About 100 persons of the name of Drake, from various parts of the country, met at the Brandreth House, yesterday, to listen to flattering tales concerning their claims as heirs of Sir Francis Drake. Property worth $125,000,000 is said, by certain lawyers, to be legally theirs. We hope they may get it, and that they won't have to pay too many retainers first.

The Russian steam corvette *Badnik*, with a crew of 170 men, all told, which arrived a few days ago from China, by the way of the Cape of Good Hope, and has been lying at anchor off Stapleton since her arrival, came up to the City yesterday afternoon, and is at anchor off the Battery. She will sail in a few days for St. Petersburg.

Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, of Liverpool, delivered a discourse, last evening, at Association Hall, by request of the Young Men's Christian Association, taking for his text the fourth chapter of Luke, being the temptation of our Lord by the Devil. The sermon was purely doctrinal, and the text was applied to young men, showing the temptations by which they are beset, and how to avoid them.

Great preparations are being made for laying the corner stone of the Roman Catholic Chapel of Our Lady of Victory, in McDougal-street. It is most probable that the ceremony will take place next Sunday. The foundations of the building are already excavated. It will be, when completed, 100 feet long and 44 feet wide. It will be built of brick, with granite trimmings.

The Cadets of Temperance, Section 30, gave, last evening, a public exhibition at the Manriners' Church in Madison-street. The opening speech was made by Geo. Vassar, W. A., and declamations and songs were given by other members of the Association. Addresses were made by Dr. Law, Rev. Stephen Merritt, Jr., G. P., Geo. Law, and C. Abbott.

Mr. William Noonan, a dentist, residing at No. 341 Sixth-avenue, yesterday, in the Yorkville Police Court, charged Dr. August Muder, of No. 262 Sixth-avenue, with assault and battery. The dispute in which Muder assaulted Noonan, as alleged, was occasioned by professional jealousy. Dr. Muder was held in $300 bail to answer at the Special Sessions.

The name of Mead's Basin, a station on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, has been changed to Mountain View by the unanimous vote of the citizens of Wayne Township—a name suggested by the beautiful mountain scenery of the place.

The Enrolling Committee of the Sixteenth Assembly District met last evening at No. 131 Third-avenue to hear objections to the completed roll of the district. There were none, and the rolls were duly signed by the Committee, and are now ready for presentation to Messrs. Schultz and Orton.

Abram's Lodge No. 20, F. and A. M., of this City, held a pleasure picnic yesterday, which was quite largely attended, at Spring Hill Grove. The affair was under the management of an Executive Committee, composed of members of the Lodge, of which Mr. Thomas J. Lockwood was Chairman.

Hand-cheese is a new variety of cheese sold by a grocer on Essex-street. Head-cheese is quite common, and is made partly of the heads of hogs and other animals, but where the manufacturers will be able to obtain hands it is difficult to say—unless they can get them from the Morgue or some dissecting-room.

In the centre of the large court-yard of Stewart's new Home for Working Women, is a spring of soft, sparkling, clear, and deliciously cool water. Tradition has it that this was a favorite forest resort for wearied and thirsty man and beast, in the ancient days of Manhattan Island.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company will run over the roads leased by them, commencing June 26. On the Susquehanna Road to and from Sharon Springs, all rail; and on Rensselaer and Saratoga Road, to and from Saratoga, in connection with the day line of steamers.

Robert Thompson, of No. 126 Forsyth-street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a pen-knife. He succeeded in severing the windpipe and causing a very dangerous wound. It is said that pecuniary embarrassments led to the act.

Alexander Coughlin, of No. 193 West-street, becoming involved in a quarrel with his wife yesterday morning, she cut him over the left eye with a knife, inflicting a severe wound. She was arrested but afterward discharged, in consequence of his refusing to make a complaint against her.

The City of New-York can boast of the largest railroad depot, the most extensive dry-goods establishment, and the greatest drug-house in the world, and what is more remarkable, all of these mammoth enterprises are under the management of single individuals.

Wm. Collins and John Talbott, charged with attempting to smuggle a quantity of cigars from the steamer *Morro Castle* and resisting the Custom-house officers, were yesterday held to await the action of the Grand Jury by United States Commissioner Shields.

The members of the Allen-street M. E. Church were conveyed, early yesterday morning, by the steam-boat *Champion*, to Raritan Beach. After a most enjoyable day the party returned home, thoroughly delighted with their day's enjoyment.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the woodwork around the boiler of the steamer *City of Boston*, lying at Pier No. 41 North River. The vessel was damaged to the extent of $3,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

Yesterday afternoon Ellen Townsend, a colored woman, was found dead in her bed at No. 150 Thompson-street. She had not been seen since Saturday, and as the remains were much decomposed, it is thought her death occurred on that night.

James Frederick Perrin, a native of Switzerland, and father of the well-known chess player, Frederick Perrin, breathed his last on the 19th inst. at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Pollock, in the eighty-ninth year of his age.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, a young man named Michael Warren was convicted of an indecent assault on Eliza Ann Daly, aged eleven years, and sent to State Prison for five years.

Ernest Sneider, clerk in the grocery-store, No. 1,411 Third-avenue, was yesterday committed in the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of embezzling several small sums of money belonging to his employer, Henry F. Kaumweid.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, Mr. Thomas Sampson, so long employed by the Board of Brokers in a detective capacity, was appointed a patrolman and assigned to detective duty.

E. H. Tracey, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, and Gen. Q. S. Gilmore, United States Army, have been appointed Consulting Engineers in the construction of the proposed Viaduct Railway.

Gen. Burnside is considering the propriety of removing the head-quarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, from Washington to New-York.

Gen. George W. Cass, Hon. William Mullins and Hon. J. N. McCullough, of Pittsburg, and Hon. W. O. Winston, of Alabama, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The seventeenth annual excursion party of the North Baptist Church Sunday-school takes place today at Aldernay Park. The party will be conveyed by the barge *Walter Sands*.

Jacob Sands, sixty-five years of age, died suddenly at his residence, No. 252 East Houston-street, yesterday afternoon. The cause of death is unknown.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mary Lee, of No. 208 Greene-street, attempted suicide by taking laudanum. She was discovered and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Hon. Geo. W. Miller, of Albany; Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont; Hon. Geo. Dixon, of Massachusetts, and Hon. R. D. Rice, of Augusta, Ga., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. H. G. Cleveland, of Ohio, and Col. John Q. Packard, of New-Orleans, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

The members of the Seventeenth-street M. E. Church contemplate having their annual picnic at Dudley's Grove on Friday next.

The Produce Exchange merchants decided yesterday to close the Exchange at 1 P. M., instead 2½ P. M. daily.

"The Barracks" is the title of a large tenement building on East Twenty-first-street, containing over 100 families.

The steam-ship *Silesia*, from Hamburg, is detained by the Health Officer at the Upper Quarantine.

Ex-Mayor W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, and Hon. G. C. Gorham, of Washington, are at the Astor House.

Hon. J. G. Berritt, of Washington, and Hon. Samuel Foster, of Providence, are at the Gilsey House.

Gen. Robert Banks, of Gov. Hoffman's staff, and Col. J. F. Moore, of the British Army, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House.

The old iron-works at the Five Points are in process of demolition.

BROOKLYN.

On Monday afternoon Judge Gilbert, of the Special Term of the Supreme Court, (already reported,) on motion of Daniel C. Robbins issued an order requiring Collector Freeland to show cause why an injunction should not issue restraining him from collecting the income tax. The case came up for hearing yesterday morning, but before proceeding with the argument United States District-Attorney Tracey obtained from Judge Benedict a writ of certiorari, and the case was transferred to the United States Circuit Court. The argument will in all probability be heard on Saturday.

In the Supreme Court, Circuit, before Judge Pratt, Theresa Mullen, by guardian, has recovered $5,000 from Samuel R. St. John and others for injuries sustained by the fall of Hamilton Market in July, 1870, the defendants being owners of the market. The building, it is alleged, fell because of its defective construction. The defendants denied that the building was in any way defective. Case still on.

Yesterday Ellen C. Rourke, residing at No. 271 South Eleventh-street, E. D., charged her son Martin, a youth of seventeen years, with having violently assaulted her. The case came before Justice Voorhies, and, being convinced of the youngster's fault, he sent him to the Penitentiary for six months.

The mysterious youth who threw the Eastern District of Brooklyn into such a general paroxysm of fear, about three months ago, by his various efforts at assassination, has at last been traced to his hiding-place by the Police, and will doubtless be arrested as soon as evidence of his guilt can be produced.

John Connors, who is charged with murdering John Gass on the 25th of April last, was, after a lengthy examination, committed by Justice Walsh, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Chas. Reed was found guilty of grand larceny in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge McCue, and was sent to States Prison for five years.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday afternoon, as the mail-train on the Long Island Railroad was entering Long Island City, and as the engine was approaching the Dutch Kills crossing, a man in a wagon, who had crossed the Long Island track, attempted to recross, supposing, as it is thought, that the train approaching was the Flushing train. As the horse's head was about even with the track, he jumped out immediately in front of the locomotive, and was thrown on the platform at the end of the pilot. His skull was fractured, and he died within an hour, at Hunter's Point, where he was taken by the conductor of the train. The name of the man was Bernherd Rudmun, and he resided at Dutch Kills. He was twenty-eight years old, and recently married.

About noon, yesterday, the people who reside on Eighth-street, Long Island City, were horrified to see a young child, about three years of age, fall from a third-story window to the pavement. It seems that the mother, Mrs. Forum, went to work yesterday morning, leaving her two children locked in a third-story front room, with the window open. The youngest of the two Nicholas, managed to climb into the window, and fell, as stated above. He was taken up insensible, and Dr. Grant called, but little hopes of saving it could be given, as the skull was fractured.

A large number of persons viewed the body of the man who was murdered at Long Island City Saturday morning, yesterday. It lies at undertaker Munn's, Hunter's Point. The Police authorities are making every exertion to ferret out the criminals. The body has not yet been recognized, and if it is not by to-morrow, noon, will be buried in the Potter's Field.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Voessing will case is still progressing slowly before Surrogate Coffin at White Plains, witnesses on one side testifying that the testator was unconscious and incapable of making a will or affixing his name to it at the time the will produced is alleged to have been executed; while on the other hand, witnesses assert that Mr. Voessing was of sound mind and able to execute the will on the day it purports to have been signed.

The new office erected for the County Clerk in the Court-house at White Plains has been fitted up with great taste and a due regard for the convenience of those who may have business to transact with the official in charge. The desks and cases are of black-walnut, protected by highly-ornamented iron railings. The size of the room is 20 by 32 feet.

Rev. Father Hassen, formerly of Peekskill, and late of the Church of Transfiguration, New-York, has been transferred to Sing Sing, where he will officiate as pastor of the Church of St. Augustine.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Commissioners appointed by the last Legislature to select a site for a new State Lunatic Asylum met yesterday, in New-Brunswick. Gov. Randolph was present in an ex-officio capacity. The result of their deliberations could not be ascertained, but it is understood they prefer a location in the northern part of the State.

The congregation of the First Reformed Church, Newark, have decided, by vote, to sell their present edifice, for which they have been offered $100,000. It is proposed to buy the Park-street Presbyterian Church, which has been offered for $55,000. The latter congregation intend building a new edifice. During the consideration of the question of the sale the clerk of the Park-street Church meeting said they were religiously and financially bankrupt.

A man engaged in moving a building on West Newark-avenue, Jersey City, has had some lumber stolen from him almost daily. Suspecting Mrs. Durhardt as knowing something of the theft, he proceeded to her house yesterday morning, in the basement of which he found the stolen property. He went out on business, and when he returned the woman was lying dead beside the timber. Her husband had entered in the meantime.

About midnight of Monday, Officers Parker and Williamson, of the Third Police Precinct of Jersey City, rescued a man from drowning named Chas. Winnolt, of Hoboken. They had to descend a rocky abyss about fifty feet to find him. He was in the ravine sewer, and must have waded through the flats to get there. He was under the influence of drink, and could give no account of himself.

Yesterday A. H. Wallis, the newly-appointed Revenue Collector for the district embracing Jersey City, &c., entered upon the duties of his office. Mr. Wallis has removed the office to the old First National Bank building, and appointed Samuel E. Darling, of Jersey City, and Ira Harrison, of Newark, as his deputies.

Yesterday morning Mr. A. Johnson, of Weavertown, narrowly escaped death while crossing the New-Jersey Railroad, at New-York-avenue, Newark. He attempted to drive across, but the horse, becoming frightened, refused to move, and the vehicle was dashed to pieces by a locomotive. Mr. Johnson leaped from the wagon and escaped.

The man who was run over and killed on the New-Jersey Railroad, at a crossing in Jersey City, on Saturday morning last, has been identified by his brother. His name was Thos. Ryan, and he worked with a plumber in Jersey City.

A deputation of Japanese students from New-Brunswick received a Prince of their native Empire, at the Jersey City Depot, yesterday afternoon. The Prince is named Minkoo-Yimo, and has been a student of the Cornell University.

Workmen are now engaged in excavating for the Newark Ship Canal, between Hamburg Place and Wheeler's Point road. Work will soon commence along the entire line.

Mr. George Brown, President of the Humboldt Fire Insurance Company, of Newark, was arrested, yesterday, charged with perjury in a case in which he was interested before Judge Teese.

The Board of Police Commissioners of Jersey City have resolved to appoint seventeen special policemen at $6 a day each, the Chief to provide them with work.

John M. Dunhen was arrested at the Jersey City depot, yesterday, on suspicion of stealing and forcibly opening valises on the cars of the New-Jersey Railroad Company.

The residence of Charles Murray, on the Bergen Point Plank-road, was entered by burglars night before last, and property valued at $300 carried off.

Small-pox is abating in Newark, and is breaking out in Jersey City.

[Advertisement.]

The crowning beauty of a well-dressed man is a stylish hat, such as Knox makes. His hats are the embodiment of grace, finish and beauty, and they are worn by the best-dressed of our citizens.

[Advertisement.]

Go to B. S. Squire for watches, jewelry, diamonds; he sells direct from the iron safe; first hands, therefore you save, at No. 104 Fulton-street, New-York, upstairs.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Thuringia	June 20	New-York	Hamburg.
Siberia	June 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Russia	June 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	June 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	June 21	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Baltimore	June 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	June 22	New-York	Bremen.
Columbia	June 24	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Paris	June 24	New-York	Liverpool
France	June 24	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR HAVANA, RIO, &C.			
Sherman	June 22	New-York	Havana.
North America	June 23	New-York	Rio.
Tybee	June 24	New-York	San Domingo.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Colorado*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only on Pier No. 46 North River until 1:20 P.M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, at 11¼ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only on the pier foot of Third street, in Hoboken, until 1¼ P. M....For Havana and West Indies, by the *Sherman*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

June 20—*In steam-ship Siberia, for Liverpool.*—W. Topping, T. S. Topping, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Roberts, Miss A. Roberts, Miss R. Roberts, Miss Price, Miss W. Topping, Miss Duncomb, D. Wirriman, W. A. Topping, A. A. Peebles, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Bartow, J. J. Murphy, Mr. Sayles, G. Perkins, K. J. Connelly, Miss Bowan, K. J. Bowan, L. E. Vail and 2 sons, Mrs. P. Smith, J. C. Harrison, H. S. Samuels, W. A. Bryce, T. J. Bryce, R. Bates, child and maid, Miss Coleman, Hon. T. Russell, Mr. Russell, 3 Misses Russell, Mrs. K. J. Cruland.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Montgomery, from Savannah.—Miss Carrie Curtis, Miss Hattie Anderson, R. C. Cathu, C. F. Fassett, Samuel Jones, wife and 2 children, Henry Taylor, wife, 2 children and servant, Mrs. George W. Allen.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:29 | Sun sets.....7:34 | Moon sets.10:26

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10:06 | Gov. Island.10:55 | Hell Gate.12:17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 20.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Siberia, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; William P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.: A. C. Stimers, Davis, Philadelphia; Thuringia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Barks Melicete, (Br.,) Pitman, Dantzig, James W. Elwell & Co.; Lincoln, (Salv.,) Homans, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Royal Minstrel, (Br.,) Collier, Belfast, Ireland, George F. Bulley; American Eagle, Baker, Lisbon, James Henry; Marie Therese, (Fr.,) Havre, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; M. B. Almon, (Br.,) Townsend, Sidney, C. B., C. B. Swain & Co.; Europa, (Br.,) Stanton, Cocaigne, N. B., Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Don Jacinto, Caston, Cette, Jas. Henry; Amy A. Lane, Carver, Montevideo and a market, Walsh, Field & Way; Angostura, (Br.,) Perkins, Ciudad Bolivar, J. Morrell; Rowe, Abbott, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Peerless, (Br.,) Rhodes, St. John, N. B., R. P. Currie; Uraguay, (Br.,) Hilton, Wilmington, N. C., Boyd & Hincken; Annie, (Br.,) Nugent, Maranham, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; W. W. Lord, (Br.,) Sarbin, Pictou, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Tally Ho, Chisham, East Machias, F. Talbot & Co.

Schrs. Tropic Bird, (Br.,) Barberie, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Martha A., (Br.,) Thomas, St. John, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Ada, (Br.,) Belyea, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; S. C. Evans, Hulse, Richmond, Va., A. Abbott; W. Fisher, Lyman, Portland, R. J. Godwin; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Ocean Pearl, Pearl, Kingston, Jam., B. J. Wenberg; Osseo, (Br.,) Gorman, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Hero, Kelley, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Holland, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool, June 7, and Queenstown, 8th, with mdse. and 857 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced fresh winds from W. and S. throughout the passage; June 11, passed ship St. James, from New-Orleans for Bremen; 15th, passed an Inman steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Ariadne, Pennington, Galveston June 11, and Key West 15, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah June 17, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston June 17, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Mogan & Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah June 17, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. 25 miles N. of Hatteras passed steam-ships Magnolia and Geo. Cromwell, bound S.

Ship Kelvin, (of St. John, N. B.,) Hammond, Liverpool 49 ds., with mdse. to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Came the southern passage, and had variable winds; May 22, lat. 39 36, lon. 40 45, spoke brig Rio Grande, from Demerara for Liverpool; June 19, 21 miles S. E. from Barnegat, passed schr. Willie Dill, lumber-loaded, on her beam ends; the schr. Chas. E. Beers was alongside, taking off her sails and rigging.

Ship George M. Adams, (of Bath,) Manson, Trapani April 20, via Kennebec, Me., June 14, with salt to Woodruff & Robinsons—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 3, and had variable weather.

Ship Queen of the Age, (of London,) Clyma, Cardiff 39 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. Came the middle passage, and had westerly gales and calms.

Ship Steffordshire, (of Livrrpool,) Hatfield, London 39 ds., with mdse. to S. L. Merchant & Co. Came the northern passage, and has had strong westerly gales, and been 20 ds. W. of Gable Island, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Albert the Good, (of Sunderland,) Bolt, Charente 38 ds., with brandy to Castellian & Co.—vessel to master. Has had westerly winds to the Banks, and from thence light winds and fogs.

Brig Nellie Ware, Ware, Galveston 41 ds., with mdse. to Moss & Ward. Had heavy weather in the Gulf, and was 30 ds. to the Tortugas; June 1, lat. 24 20, lon. 84 18, experienced a severe gale from E. N. E. to S. E. lasting 48 hours; 8th, lat. 24 40, lon. 84, spoke bark Marianlyst, (Dan.,) from New-Orleans for Gottenburg, 16 ds. out; same time saw bark William, (Swed.,) from Laguna, for Gibraltar, 8 ds. out.

Brig Virginia, Johnston, St. Pierre, Mart., 16 ds., with sugar to Reynal & Co. Has had moderate weather, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Amherst, Cholanet, of and from Parrsboro, N. S., 17 ds., with lumber to M. A. Wilder, Son & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. J. Spofford, Squires, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport, for East Greenwich.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Elizabethport, for East Greenwich.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Hunt, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. F. Chartre, Simmons, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Ida S. Burgess, Burgess, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Gloucester, Allen, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John Gay, Leadbrook, Elizabethport, for Rockaway.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Tribble, Elizabethport, for Mystic.

Schr. Rachael Jane, Cook, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Snow Squall, Waterbury, Rondout, for Portland.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Smith, Rondout, for Portsmouth.

Schr. North Star, Beckwith, George's Banks, with fish to C. Haley.

Schr. Anthony Burton, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frances Burritt, Halletts, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. S. Emery, Lindsley, Thomaston, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Rio, Small, Machias, with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Terrapin, Crowley, Calais, with lumber to Bell & Bros.

Schr. Mary, Richardson, Machais, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Baker, Brookhaven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isabella, Strange, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. J. M. Brainerd, McCarthy, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Messenger, Dean, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Flora, Sherman, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Trade Wind, Hull, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Vicksburg, Reynolds, Rondout, for Bristol.

Schr. Harriett, Freeman, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. America Chief, Shaw, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Alexander, Wiley, Avery, Crisfield, Md.

Schr. J. W. Hull, Allen, Albany, for Norwich.

Schr. American, Parker, Albany, for Norwalk.

Schr. James Atwood, Atwood, Troy, for Stamford.

Schr. John Lenthal, Martin, Virginia.

Schr. John Mosser, Abrahams, Virginia.

Schr. Samuel Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. Rienzi, Hobleigh, Newport.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, Bridgeport.

Schr. M. M. Merriman, Baker, New-Haven.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fanny Hazard, Deming, Portland, Conn.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Dibble, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Pigeon Cove.

Schr. Lizzie, Scull, Virginia.

Schr. Roanoke, Deering, Taunton.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W., cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Thuringia, for Hamburg; Siberia, for Liverpool.

Spoken.

June 18, off Barnegat, school-ship Mercury, cruising.

June 17, off Nantucket Shoals, ship American Congress, hence for London.

June 3, on the Banks, fishing schrs. W. H. Brown, (of Marblehead,) with 300 qtls. fish: 4th, lat. 33 50, lon. 64, ship Liverpool, (Br.,) from Newcastle, Eng., for St. John, N. B.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 20.—Arr. steamer Roman, Philadelphia; bark Chancellor, London.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 20.—Arr. steam-ships James Adger, from New-York, and Sea Gull, from Baltimore, and schooner Amos Edwards, from Philadelphia. Sld. schooner Emeline McLean, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 20.—Passed in, for Baltimore, barks Laura, from Bremen, and Peggy, from Rio.

Passed out, barks Harriet, for Barbados; Cedar, for Bremen, and Pleiades, for —; schrs. Palos, St. Herbert and D. F. Keeling, for the West India; brig Sussex, for Picton.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 20.—Arr. schr. Somerset, from Nassau.

Cld. steam-ship Leo, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, June 20.—The Cunard steam-ship Algeria, Capt. Le Messurier, from New-York June 10, touched at Queenstown yesterday, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The North German Lloyd steam-ships Hansa, Capt. Brickenstein, from New-York June 3, and Leipsic, Capt. Jaeger, from Baltimore June 7, touched at Southampton yesterday, and proceeded to Bremen.

The Anchor line steam-ship Britannia, Capt. Campbell, from New-York June 6, arr. in Lough Foyle today, en route to Glasgow.

The Allan steamer Corinthian, from Quebec June 10, touched at Moville this morning, and proceeded for Liverpool.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
OFFER THE LIGHTEST AND MOST DURABLE
ICE-PITCHERS.
THE LININGS BEING OF PORCELAIN ENAMEL, RENDER THEM ALWAYS CLEAN AND SWEET.

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UNION ADAMS & CO.,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
HAVE NOW READY
Gauze Under-wear,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Elegant Neck-wear,
English Umbrellas,
Suspenders,
Bathing Suits,
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,
Drawers,
AND ARE MAKING ADDITIONS
DAILY FROM THEIR
WORK-ROOMS
AND
IMPORTATIONS.

BROOKS BROS.,
UNION-SQUARE,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
SUPERIOR STOCK
OF
CLOTHS AND CLOTHING FOR SUMMER.

Zephyr Merino
UNDER-GARMENTS.
COOL, DURABLE AND CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Van Derlip & Taylor,
NO. 96 BOWERY.

FOUNTAINS,
FLOWER VASES,
AND
GARDEN ORNAMENTS.
The largest variety.
The most beautiful designs.
The best workmanship.
The lowest prices.
At JANES & KIRTLAND'S, Manufacturers,
Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., one block from B'way.

Warren Range,
With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 289 Greenwich-st.